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M'ARTHUR MEETS WITH TRAINED RESISTANCE BEFORE CALUMPIT

In a Brilliant Charge Across the Bagbag River the Kansas and Dakota Regiments Lose Heavily.

EIGHT MEN ARE KILLED

Filipinos Wreck a Bridge and MacArthur's Artillery Train Is Barely Saved.

ENEMY FIGHTS IN PERFECT ORDER

Colonel Funston Calls for Volunteers To Lead the Way Across the River and Is Among the First To Leave the Shore Under a Hot Fire.

Manila, April 25, 10:30 p. m.—General MacArthur's division fought its way to the Filipino trenches before Calumpit today, advancing four miles, mostly through woods and jungle and crossing the Bagbag river.

This was accomplished at a cost to the Americans of six men killed and twenty-eight wounded, the First South Dakota regiment being the heaviest loser.

After fording the river the South Dakota men pursued the insurgents to the outskirts, but the town was found to be so strongly protected that General MacArthur deemed it best to withdraw the tired fighters and go into camp for a night's rest before making the final assault.

The largest buildings in Calumpit were being fired by the Filipinos while the Americans were crossing the river fully a mile away, indicating the enemy's intention to abandon the place.

The insurgents seem to have adopted a settled policy of retiring from one position after another after inflicting the greatest possible damage upon the advancing army. The forces today were well drilled. Every foot of the ground was tenaciously disputed by the thoroughly organized troops, who stood remarkably firm even before artillery.

The enemy had planned to wreck our artillery transport train. This attempt was a failure, but a span of the iron on the railway bridge over the river was destroyed, hampering the American transportation for some time. The Filipinos cut the girders, intending to have the structure fall with the train, but it collapsed prematurely of its own weight.

River Strongly Fortified.

The Bagbag river, which is about a hundred yards wide at that point, was splendidly fortified and the Americans were compelled to approach an open space from which the rebels had cleared away every obstruction in sight. The bank of the river, a high bluff, was surmounted with trenches, capped with rocks, loopholes and partly by bushes.

General Wheaton's brigade approached the river along the railroad, leaving camp beyond Malolos city. General Hale's brigade, which started yesterday, was early on the march and sweeping westward toward the railroad.

The armored train was being pushed by Chinese, the Twentieth Kansas regiment advancing in an extended order on the left and the First Montana regiment with the Utah light artillery on the right.

The rapid firing guns on the train opened the ball at 11:30 a. m. about a mile from the river, their popping alternating continuously with the boom of the six-pounders.

The Montana regiment and the Utah artillery batteries the same time retired to the jungle, from which the insurgents, who were occupying the large straggling village of Huberhub, poured heavy volleys. In the course of an hour the Americans had forced a passage through the woods to the open space in front of the river and the artillery, immediately on wheeling into the open, began shelling the Filipino trenches.

Brilliant Charge by Kansans.

In the meantime company K, Twentieth Kansas, led by Captain Beltwood, performed one of the most brilliant achievements of the campaign. The regiment was being held in reserve and company K charged a distance of a quarter of a mile over a cornfield to the bank of the river near the bridge, where the insurgents, from a trench, were peppering the armored train, then about two hundred yards down the track. The company found shelter in a ditch.

Colonel Frederick Funston called for volunteers to cross the river, and the colonel himself, Lieutenant Ball, a private of company K and a private of company E, Trumpeter Barsfield and Corporal Ferguson, of company I, crawled along the iron girders.

While this was going on the men of company K, from the ditch, were fusilading in the trenches in the endeavor to divert attention, but the Filipinos got the range from a trench down the river, and their bullets soon spattered the water under the structure.

Having reached the broken span, the small but valorous party of Americans slid down the caisson, swam a few yards to the shore and crawled up the bank, the little colonel leading the way to the trenches, revolver in hand, while the few remaining Filipinos bolted. Colonel Funston said afterwards:

"It was not much to do. We knew they could not shoot straight and that our boys would attend to them while we were crossing."

General Hale's troops on the right had the hardest fight. They followed the north bank of the river nearest the town from the east, with the First Nebraska regiment on the left and the First South Dakota and the Fifty-first Iowa beyond. The country to be traversed was mostly jungle, but the Filipinos stood their ground even in the open spaces.

General Hale's right joined General Wheaton's left soon after noon, a curve in the river enabling the Americans to pour an enfilading fire into the enemy's trenches.

About this time the cheers of the Kansas troops announced that the Americans had crossed the river. General Hale's men began to ford to the Chico, a branch of the Bagbag, stretching to the northeast.

The general himself plunged in up to his neck, and the regiments, all carrying flags, floundered across the stream.

The guns of the Utah light artillery were dragged over next and formed an extended line to advance upon the trenches before Calumpit, from which the Filipinos were pouring continuous volleys.

The armored car had one man killed and two wounded. The Kansas regiment had three wounded during the charge and the Utah light artillery one killed and two wounded. Most of the other casualties befell the South Dakota regiments.

It is difficult to estimate the insurgents' losses, but they are no fewer than seventy killed, many of them by artillery.

ELEVEN AMERICANS KILLED.

General Hale's Advance on Calumpit Is a Bloody One.

Manila, April 25, 6:15 p. m.—General Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with three guns, which left Malolos on Monday, followed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to a ford.

Many small bands of rebels were encountered and during the afternoon the Americans discovered several hundreds of the enemy intrenched near Pulilan, north of Quingan.

Our troops attacked the rebels, losing six men killed and eleven wounded.

General Hale's troops claim that nearly two hundred dead natives were counted along the country traversed.

Among the dead was a Spanish captain.

The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting and had five men killed and nine wounded.

The temperature today was 94, and several cases of sunstroke were reported. The weather was cloudy. The country traversed by our troops is thickly wooded and the hardest fighting followed.

The rebels along the Bagbag river were enforced from Calumpit as the troops under General Hale approached. During the day the troops captured 350 prisoners.

As this dispatch is being sent the rebels are retreating in the direction of Calumpit.

The Filipino troops engaged were well uniformed and well drilled. As the campaign progresses, the rebel troops are improving. They are adopting American methods, and the accuracy of their shooting is evinced by the fact that five Americans were shot in the head.

General Hale at 4 o'clock this morning crossed the river and advanced on Calumpit. General MacArthur's division also advanced and nine of the armored flat cars were pushed ahead on the railroad. The Kansas regiment advanced on the right of the track and the Montana regiment pushed on its left.

The rebels are already returning to Malolos and are becoming troublesome. They fired on an ambulance yesterday which was crossing the plaza and they have driven the Chinese out. The Third artillery patrolled the town last night.

HONG KONG FURNISHED ARMS.

Filipinos Received Large Supplies from Both Singapore and Hong Kong.

Washington, April 25.—The war officials have learned that since Manila fell, the Filipinos have been obtaining supplies of ammunition from Hong Kong and Singapore, as well as from Europe.

A strict naval patrol of the island of Luzon has been established and the belief is expressed that the supply of ammunition will now be cut off.

It is positively stated that the Filipinos have no factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder and Mauser cartridges which they are using.

POSITION OF THE AMERICANS.

General Lawton Left San Jose Yesterday for Norzagay.

Manila, April 25.—Although the sticky condition of the ground, due to a rainstorm, seriously impeded its progress, General Lawton's column left San Jose today and is expected to reach Norzagay this evening.

Colonel Summers is marching across from Bocave with two battalions each from the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, three troops of cavalry and two guns. In the meantime General MacArthur's division is in front of Calumpit preparing to attack the rebels' stronghold and General Hale, with several guns, is threatening the enemy's flank.

A few rebels between Novaliches and La Loma have persistently interfered with telegraphic communication, but the signal corps has repaired the breaks and captured several prisoners.

A small body of rebels at Taktay was discovered this morning by the armored launch Rapidan. A few shots scattered the rebels and drove them inland from the lake.

OTIS TELLS OF HIS ADVANCE.

Commanding General Complains of Difficulties Encountered by Troops.

Washington, April 25.—The following was received at the war department today from General Otis:

"Manila, April 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: Hale's brigade, MacArthur's division, moved down right bank of Quinqua river yesterday to vicinity of Calumpit; now joined by Wheaton's brigade on the left bank. Hale encountered fierce opposition, driving enemy with heavy loss; taking his intrenchments in flank.

"Hale's casualties, six killed and twelve wounded. The division now invested Calumpit, which will be taken today.

"Lawton, with part of his command reaches Norzagay this evening, where he will be joined by center column from Bocave. Extreme heat, rain, high streams, bad roads made march very difficult. He has not met opposition since leaving Novaliches; enemy retreating in his front. South of and near Manila enemy has force of 4,000, making demonstrations daily; can be easily taken care of. It cannot communicate with north. List of casualties of day before yesterday cabled today. OTIS."

ROMANCE IN SISSON'S LIFE.

Nebraska Officer Who Was Killed at Manila, Engaged to Columbus Belle.

Columbus, Neb., April 25.—The death of Lieutenant Lester F. Sisson, of the First Nebraska, at Manila, and the finding of his fiancee's photograph near his heart where the fatal bullet entered, is the final chapter in a pretty romance whose introduction was written in this city several years ago.

The photograph is the likeness of Miss Anna Taylor, one of the belles of Columbus. She is the youngest daughter of John N. Taylor, a wholesale lumber merchant, and a distinguished citizen of Nebraska.

Today the young girl is inconsolable, and her grief is pathetic to witness. She is at the residence of her parents, and none but the most intimate friends of the family are admitted.

The fiancee of the dead soldier has not been known publicly as the betrother of the dashing young lieutenant, although their attachment was generally understood throughout Columbus, and mutual friends knew of their engagement.

NO DOUBT OF NATION'S POLICY.

Cabinet Minister Declares the Philippines Must Be Subjected.

Washington, April 25.—A cabinet officer said this afternoon that the cabinet had at no time discussed the subject of future disposition of the Philippines.

"It is the present that we are thinking of," he said, "and there is not the slightest intention of deviating from the present programme. I believe it is the unanimous feeling of the cabinet that nothing shall be decided as to the future status of the islands until we have placed them satisfactorily under the control of the United States."

He said that every dollar and every man necessary to bring the islands under the dominion of this country would be used. When the insurgents have recognized the power of the United States the question of their future status will be taken up and discussed.

STOTZENBERG'S PLACE FILLED.

Nebraska Regiment Now at Manila Under Lieutenant Colonel Colton.

Lincoln, Neb., April 25.—Governor Poynter this afternoon appointed Lieutenant Colonel Colton to command the First Nebraska in place of Colonel Stotzenberg, killed in battle. The appointment was cabled to Manila.

PRESIDENT'S CONDITION BETTER

McKinley Suffers Less from Neuralgia, but Excludes Himself from Callers.

Washington, April 25.—The president was feeling better this morning, though he still suffered from the attack of neuralgia, which compelled him to deny himself to callers yesterday.

The regular cabinet meeting was held as usual, but before the cabinet assembled the president remained in his private apartments, and to several visitors who called, he asked to be excused.

SETTLES STATE BOUNDARY LINE

Crest of a Mountain Divides North Carolina and Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—United States Judge C. D. Clark today handed down a decision settling the disputed state line of Tennessee and North Carolina, in the Unaka mountains, Monroe county, Tennessee.

The court holds that the line runs along the crest of the mountains and does not follow Slick Rock creek, as has been claimed by some.

The decision invests the title to 800 acres of valuable mineral and timber lands in Charles Hebard.

AMERICAN WOMEN THANK CZAR.

His Move Toward Universal Disarmament Strongly Applauded.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—May Wright Sewall, honorary president of the National Council of Women of the United States, and vice president of the International Council of Women, has addressed a letter to the czar of Russia in the name of the 1,250,000 women of the United States, including the membership of the council. In the letter she says:

"The members of the National Council of Women of the United States beg his majesty to accept their grateful acknowledgment of the service which he has been moved to render humanity. The members of the national council are organized for the promotion of religion, education, philanthropy, industrial progress, civil, social and moral reforms. They realize that all of these noble objects must to a greater or less degree languish in time of war, and that they are retarded by all of the influences, conditions and circumstances accompanying war and resulting from it."

SHIP CLEARED AT VICKSBURG.

The Nashville Meets with Hearty Reception on the Mississippi.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 25.—The gunboat Nashville reached here late this afternoon and anchored opposite the city. The vessel was given an enthusiastic reception, several steamers with large excursion parties meeting her ten miles below the city and escorting her to her anchorage.

A salute of twenty-one guns was fired by the Warren light artillery and every steam whistle in the city blew a welcome. The Nashville will leave here Thursday morning.

PAUNCEFOTE OFF FOR ENGLAND.

British Minister Will Represent His Country at The Hague.

Washington, April 25.—Sir Julian Pauncefote and his family left here at midnight for New York, whence they sail for England.

The ambassador will be one of the representatives of his government at the czar's disarmament congress at The Hague.

HOOSIER EDITOR JUSTIFIES THE HOLT LYNCHING

Republican Paper Finds More To Condemn in Negro's Crime Than in Mob's Work.

NO SYMPATHY WITH CRITICS

Declares It Is Not a Question of Race, but One of an Individual Criminal This Time.

SAYS VENGEANCE WAS NONE TOO QUICK

The Elkhart, Indiana, Review Asserts Human Nature Should Not Be Blamed for Applying the Torch to a Brute of This Kind.

Elkhart, Ind., April 25.—(Special.)—The Review, the oldest, one of the leading and one of the most conservative republican papers in northwest Indiana, in an editorial in today's issue, vigorously justifies the Holt lynching in Georgia Sunday. The Review says:

The editor confesses no sympathy with the critics of the mob who burned the negro in Georgia. If ever there was palliation for a crime, if crime it could be called, in this case the vengeance, quick and complete for the deed of the negro butcher and ravisher, was exhausted. A brute who would deliberately murder the husband in cold blood in order that he might satisfy his lust on the defenseless wife, is beyond the pale of even modern barbarism. The crime was the most horrible that can be conceived. A people that accepts a hell as a punishment for the smaller sins of humanity ought not to blame human nature for applying the torch to a brute that could in cold blood be guilty of such acts. He is worse than a wild beast, worse than the most savage inhabitant of the most uncivilized portion of the earth. In this matter it is not a question of race, but the individual criminal, and there are times when the public has more reason to resort to violent measures to protect itself against human beasts than against wild beasts. The Review never has countenanced lynching, but the writer confesses a willingness to wink at the act of the Georgia people in this special case.

PREACHERS TALK OF LYNCHING.

Negroes Pass Resolutions in New York Denouncing Mob Law.

New York, April 25.—The colored ministers of New York city at a meeting in St. Mark's Methodist Episcopal church, have passed resolutions denouncing the Georgia lynchings. Rev. William H. Brooks, of St. Mark's church, was among the speakers.

"We have no sympathy," he said, "with the crime charged against the negro and throughout the south, but whatever the crime we believe there is sufficient law to protect them until the trial comes. I hope and trust that the secular and religious papers and pulpits will give their aid and throw their influence on the side of right."

Rev. B. L. Tompkins, pastor of St. James Presbyterian church, said:

"I would much rather be a Filipino and be under the Spanish yoke than under the law and order now practiced in Georgia."

HE CANNOT TALK OF LYNCHING.

Despite His Constraint, B. T. Washington Manages To Say Something.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Booker T. Washington, founder and principal of the Tuskegee Industrial and Normal institute, who arrived here today, was questioned regarding the Georgia lynchings. He said:

"I would like to speak at length upon these Georgia occurrences and others of a like nature which have taken place in recent years, but in view of my position and hopes in the interest of the Tuskegee institute in Alabama, and the education of our people, I feel constrained to keep silent and not engage in any controversy that might react upon the work to which I am now lending my efforts.

"I do not mind adding," said the speaker, "that I am much opposed to mob violence under all circumstances. Those guilty of crime should be surely, swiftly and terribly punished; but by legal methods. As a rule the men guilty of these outrages are ignorant individuals who have had no opportunity to secure an educational and moral restraint.

"The solution of our present difficulties is to be found in the thorough mental, religious and industrial education of both races in the south. It is an encouraging fact to note that of the hundreds of colored men who have been educated in the higher institutions of the south not one has been guilty of the crime of assaulting a woman."

KANSAS FURNISHES A LYNCHING

Masked Negroes Break in Jail and Murder One of Their Color.

Galena, Kas., April 25.—Charles Williams, alias Jones, colored, was shot to death early today in the city jail by a mob of negroes. Williams killed Laura Canafan, a negress, yesterday.

The mob, composed of about twenty-five masked negroes, went to the jail and four broke the door in. The first man had an ax, the second a rope and the third carried a pistol. Williams was locked in his cell, but they broke the lock and ordered him to come out. This he refused to do. The man who carried the revolver then began shooting through the bars, four shots taking effect, killing Williams instantly.

The mob dispersed without any demonstration. A coroner's jury found that Williams came to his death from the effects of pistol shots from an unknown person. No arrests have been made.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN KANSAS.

Italian Murderer, Who Is Detected, Tries To Exterminate a Family.

Ellsworth, Kas., April 25.—An unusual tragedy in which an Italian and his wife and a male boarder were actors, took place at Kanapolis. The husband and the boarder are dead and the woman is seriously wounded. No names are given.

It seems that the woman recognized the boarder as an escaped murderer wanted in Italy for killing a man, woman and child. He had been tracked to South America and only recently came to Kanapolis.

Learning that his identity had been discovered and fearing he would be given up, he determined to kill the family. He started in by shooting the husband and wife. The wounds did not prove serious, and the boarder slashed the man about the face and neck with a razor, cutting one ear off, almost severing the nose and cutting two gashes in his throat. The woman who was not seriously wounded, gave the alarm.

In escaping the boarder plunged headlong into a shaft at the salt works. The body bounded from side to side, spattering the timber with brains and blood, until it reached the bottom, 1,000 feet below. The head and hands were torn from the body by the force.

The remains were gathered up in a sack and brought to the top, where they were taken in charge by the coroner.

BRINGS DEATH ON HIS RETURN.

Soldier's Pistol Drops to Floor, Goes Off and Kills His Sister.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—Charley Askin, who resides at Scottsboro, but who was a member of the Third Georgia volunteers, returned to his home today from Cuba. As he stooped over to kiss his little sister who was lying on the bed, a pistol dropped out of his pocket, fell to the floor and was discharged.

The bullet struck the little girl in the head, just above the eye, inflicting a wound from which, it is feared, she will die.

The young soldier is almost crazed with grief over the accident.

PASSED THROUGH HIS LUNGS.

Piece of Iron Goes Into a Boy's Side and Out His Back.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Several days since Ed Franklin, a young boy who worked at the Moss Manufacturing Company's plant, was struck in the left side by a piece of broken belt and sustained serious injuries. He slowly recovered, but yesterday complained of a severe pain near his spine.

Dr. Benedict examined that portion of the body and found a hard substance beneath the flesh. He operated and removed a piece of iron belt hook three inches long, which had passed through the left lung of the young boy and had lodged near his spine. He will now recover in all probability.

SWINDLERS WORKING TARHEELS

North Carolina Farmers and Town People Are Alike Victims.

Charlotte, N. C., April 25.—(Special.)—Secretary John M. Miller, of the State Bankers' Association, has received notice of several swindlers operating in this state, and warns the public against them.

One calling himself W. T. Magee, of Danville, Va., sold goods to farmers in Person county, took notes, sold the notes to the bank and has not been heard from since.

In Alamance county one R. C. Adams, claiming to be from Charlotte, worked the same game.

At Laurinburg John Burt and Samuel Moore, claiming to be from Virginia, rented houses, and to settle bills for about $105 worth of furniture, tendered a check for $135 on a Staunton, Va., bank in payment, which turned out to be bogus. They have disappeared.

MOLINEAUX AGAIN IN COURT.

The Alleged Poisoner of Mrs. Adams Claims His Commitment Void.

New York, April 25.—Roland B. Molineaux, the alleged poisoner of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, was brought into the supreme court before Justice Bookstaver this afternoon in habeas corpus proceedings.

Molineaux's counsel, Barton S. Weeks, declared that the coroner's commitment was void, because he had refused to continue hearing the case and that the coroner had been ousted from jurisdiction by the district attorney.

Colonel Gardiner claimed that the order of Justice Williams clearly provided for the resubmission of the indictment to the April grand jury or the May grand jury. He said the order had not been signed until after the April grand jury had been discharged and that the May grand jury was not yet convened. The new indictment, he claimed, would be submitted to the May grand jury in due course.

Justice Bookstaver said he would receive briefs on Thursday and adjourned the hearing until Monday next.

JACOBS ROBBED THE TREASURY.

Cigar Manufacturer Found To Have Defrauded to Extent of $125,000.

Lancaster, Pa., April 25.—An examination was made today of William M. Jacobs' books and it was found he had defrauded the government out of about $125,000 with his bogus revenue stamps, the books showing the difference between the number of cigars actually produced at the factory and the number of Jacobs reported to the revenue offices as having been made.

FUSIONISTS NOW DRAW OFF.

Democrats Are Deserted by Their Allies in North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., April 25.—(Special.)—The fusion members of the board of agriculture are notifying the democratic members as rapidly as they arrive that the fusionists decline to recognize the latter and pay no attention to the last legislature, recognizing only Governor Russell as having power to appoint the commissioners of agriculture.

The democratic members of the board are here and say they are going to enter the agricultural building tomorrow afternoon and take charge at all hazards. There will assuredly be trouble if the fusionists try to stop them, as democrats are thoroughly aroused.

The fusionists met with the democrats in March and elected John S. Cunningham chairman. Now they say they expunge all records of that meeting and rescind their action.

HARRISON HOPES FOR IRELAND.

Mayor of Chicago Congratulates Irishmen on Prospect for Home Rule.

Chicago, April 25.—Mayor H. Carter Harrison received the following cablegram today relating to the establishment of local government in Ireland, in accordance with a recent act of parliament:

"Local government happily established. Ireland awaits your message on her march to home rule. Editor Irish Independent. Dublin April 25."

The mayors reply was as follows:

"Rejoice in Ireland's triumph. Full freedom must follow. Carter H. Harrison, Mayor.

SENATE RECORDS ARE CHANGED.

North Carolina Legislative Documents Have Been Tampered With.

Raleigh, N. C., April 25.—(Special.)—A forgery in the act of the legislature abolishing the railway commission has been discovered.

The journals of the senate and house show it was ratified March 4th, but in the enrolled act the figure "6" is written over the "4." The enrolling clerk's books show the act was ratified on the 4th.

It was the purpose to have the act take effect March 4th, so as to allow an interval to elapse between the date of the abolition of the commission and the creation of the corporate commission.

A trial of title is now in progress in court here and this forgery is a most important thing for the fusionist railway commission which contends for a place on the corporate commission.

The speaker of the house and senate and house clerks are here as witnesses and all say a forgery has been committed.

RISING RIVER CAUSES RUIN.

Missouri River at Omaha Dangerously Near the Dike.

Omaha, Neb., April 25.—The rise of the Missouri river at this point has resulted in driving six hundred people from their homes and the submergence of twelve square miles of bottom lands.

The water continues to rise slowly. Water is in the icehouse of Swift & Co. and the South Omaha Company, and is doing much damage.

All the manufacturing points on the bottoms are flooded and the Union Pacific and Terminal companies' tracks cannot be used.

A force of men armed with winchesters patrol the dike on the north side of East Locust street to prevent a possible attempt to cut it.

The water is now within about four inches of the top of the dike, which protects thousands of dollars' worth of railroad property. Every building on the bottoms is flooded, the water being half way up to the eaves of many houses. The river probably will begin to fall tomorrow.

STABBED DAUGHTER TO DEATH.

Instrument Maker at Camden, N. J., Kills Child and Attempts Suicide.

Camden, N. J., April 25.—Edward Waldo, an instrument maker, living at 963 Ferry avenue, early this morning stabbed to death his wife and eight-year-old daughter. He then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his troat. He was taken to Cooper hospital and is not expected to live.

A six-year-old daughter escaped the fate of her sister by running into the street.

GEORGE CASE FINISHED TODAY.

Delivery of Judge's Charge to Jury Will Be Made This Evening.

Canton, O., April 25.—At the adjournment of court today the arguments in the trial of Mrs. George were little more than half completed.

Mr. Welty and Mr. Pomerene, who close for the defense and state respectively, will occupy tomorrow's session. The judge has unofficially said that his charge will not be lengthy, and it may be delivered tomorrow evening.

NEGRO SAILORS HOODOO A SHIP.

White Seamen Object To Assignment of So Many Colored Men.

New York, April 25.—The United States cruiser New Orleans is scheduled to leave the Brooklyn navy yard. She is to go to New Orleans for the purpose of permitting the city she is named for to see her and the men and crew have anticipated a pleasant voyage.

However, there is much discontent among the white men of the crew in reference to the large number of colored recruits that have been assigned to the vessel.

Of the 112 men who have already been taken on thirty are colored. The white sailors say that in view of the race feeling in the south they believe the reception to the crew will be less hearty on account of this unusually large percentage of colored men on the vessel.

The cruiser will remain at New Orleans for a month and then return to the Brooklyn navy yard.

Half a Million for a Duchess.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—Emperor Nicholas will bestow a dower of £100,000 upon Duchess Augusta Charlotte Jutta of Mecklinburg-Strelitz on the occasion of her marriage to Prince Danilo Alexander, crown prince of Montenegro.

Invited To Join Triple Alliance.

Vienna, April 25.—The Fremdenblatt, the organ of the Austro-Hungarian foreign office, commenting today upon the Coghlan incident, invites the United States to abandon Great Britain and to join the triple alliance.

JOHNSTON WILL FIGHT IT OUT; HAS NO COMPROMISE TO OFFER

Alabama's Governor Has Enlisted Under the Black Banner and Has No Idea of Letting Up.

SAYS THAT HE WILL YET WIN

Shows the Attitude of Senators and Representatives on Repeal.

SCORES THOSE DISAGREEING WITH HIM

He Declares the General Assembly Has the Right To Repeal the Act and That the Legislature Has Full Authority.

Montgomery, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—It is apparent that Governor Johnston will fight the constitutional convention to a finish. In an interview today he says:

"I have received replies from fifty-five members of the house who say they are for an extra session and repeal, and from twenty-seven who say they are against repeal. The remaining fourteen are in doubt.

"Of the senators, eighteen have assured me that they are for the extra session and repeal and six that they are against repeal. The remaining seven are doubtful about it.

"Of the fifty-five representatives who favor repeal thirty-eight are democrats. Of the eighteen senators, thirteen are democrats.

"Of those who are in doubt in both houses all are democrats and all voted for the original bill. That some of them will vote for repeal I have no sort of doubt.

"Of all the fifty-five representatives and eighteen senators who advised an extra session and repeal, not one has weakened since the 'indignation' meeting of the candidates for office held in this city on Saturday last. Not one has telegraphed or written me a line to the effect that he has changed his position, nor have I heard indirectly of any one who has done so. Nor do I believe that any one of them will so forget his high and solemn duties as a legislator elected by the people and sworn to serve them as to yield to the clamorous lobby now being organized by a committee which is arrogating to itself the right of thinking for all democrats.

"As to the lobby which it is proposed to gather here under the guise of a mass meeting of democrats, they will find themselves in the midst of a community hostile to their pretentions and unforgetful of the time less than three years ago when the little knot of Palmer and Buckner supporters who are now urging the democratic party to division and disaster were on the streets escorting negroes to the polls to kill the votes of white men. A lobby under such leadership has no terrors for any member of the general assembly, be he democrat, populist or republican.

"As to the right of the general assembly to repeal the act, I personally have no doubt. There is nothing in the constitution forbidding this, and the legislature has all authority not denied it by the constitution of the state or the United States.

"The question will be considered fully by those competent to reach a correct conclusion.

"The proposition that the members cannot draw their pay and mileage will be resolved by the auditor issuing his warrants when the members call for them."

ARE JUMPING ON JOHNSTON.

Alabamians Are Not Pleased with the Governor's Action.

Decatur, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—Indignation against Governor Johnston's attempt to repeal the constitutional convention act is growing. A mammoth petition is being circulated protesting against his action and directing the representatives of districts to vote against the repeal.

A red-hot agitation is on against the Sunday saloon, which has been run here in open violation of law.

JOHNSTON WARMLY INDORSED.

The Young Men's Democratic Club of Huntsville Is with the Governor.

Huntsville, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The Young Men's Democratic Club held a meeting last night and adopted the following resolution after an hour of bitter debate:

"Whereas, Our wise and patriotic democratic governor has called a special session of the general assembly for the purpose of repealing the constitutional convention act; and,

"Whereas, We, the Young Men's Democratic Club of Madison county, believe it to be the sense of an overwhelming majority of the democrats of Madison county that said act should be repealed; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we hereby indorse the action of the governor in calling said extra session, and request our representatives in the general assembly to vote for the repeal of said act."

D. A. Grayson, president of the club; J. H. Wallace, Jr., one of Madison county's representatives; Earle Smith and others, made speeches against adopting the resolution, claiming that it was not the sentiment of a majority of members of the club. It was claimed by them that the 'Johnston party" had packed the meeting.

This resolution comes as a surprise, because the club took the initiative in the campaign for a constitutional convention.

CHILTON ON RIGHT TO REPEAL.

Alabama Jurist Gives the Situation a Thorough Study.

Montgomery, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—One of the foremost constitutional lawyers

Continued on Second Page.

LONDON CROWD CHEERS ATTACK ON THE PRINCE

Anniversary of Oliver Cromwell's Birth Is Celebrated at the City Temple.

SULTAN OF TURKEY DAMNED

Dr. Joseph Parker Creates a Sensation by Remarks Abusing the Prince of Wales and the Premier.

WALES CALLED CARD PLAYING PRINCE

Dr. Parker Refers to the Undertaker's Bill for the Funeral of His Wife and Scathingly Refers to the Word "Unconsecrated" on the Top.

London, April 25.—The three hundredth anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell has furnished the occasion for biographies, appreciative articles, portraits in all the papers and celebrations in various parts of the country in honor of the lord protector of the British commonwealth.

Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, this city, took the subject as the theme for his sermon this afternoon, and delivered an extraordinary oration to a big congregation.

In the course of his remarks he attacked the prince of Wales as a "certain card playing prince."

After eulogizing Cromwell, Dr. Parker said:

"When the prince fails, then let the country mourn. We look to princes for noble deeds and a high example. When I see my prince and my premier on a race course I don't like it."

These remarks were cheered by the audience and Dr. Parker proceeded to make a rabid attack on the sultan of Turkey, during which he said:

"Emperor William may call him his friend, but in the name of God, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, I say may God damn the sultan!"

The preacher concluded with a passionate denunciation of the church for "accepting Protestant money for performing popish tricks."

Then drawing from his Bible the undertaker's bill for his wife's interment, he scathingly read the word on top of the bill, "unconsecrated."

"Shame!" shouted Dr. Parker, and the congregation loudly echoed the word.

Continuing, the preacher said: "When I read the word it meant vitriol poured into a red, gaping wound. It is a knavish trick; a popish device! Detestable! Blasphemy! It made me still more faithful to non-conformists views which made England possible to live in.

NO ILL WILL TOWARD GERMANY.

Feeling of United States Shown by Desire for Cable Connection.

Washington, April 25.—An evidence of the purpose of the United States to maintain friendly relations with Germany has been given in the favorable action of the president, at the instance of Secretary Hay, in approving the project for a new trans-Atlantic cable running between Germany and the United States.

The project was brought forward by prominent German-American interests and has had the active support of the German ambassador here, Dr. von Holleben.

The new company is to be known as the German-American telegraph Company and among those interested in it are prominent firms in Germany as well as a number of Americans. The German terminus of the new cable will, it is understood, be at Ems, a town and watering place in the province of Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, near Coblenz.

The American terminus is expected to be at New York. The route of the line will be by way of the Azores, a Portuguese possession, so that it is presumed that concessions also have been obtained from Portugal. This will be the first cable ever laid between Germany and the United States and with the Franco-American cable will be the only line not touching on British soil.

A CENSURE FOR CAPT. COGHLAN.

Germany Considers the Incident Ended and Will Not Act Further.

Washington, April 25.—It is the impression today that the case of Captain Coghlan is losing importance as the days pass, and his action is viewed in a more considerate light.

A high official, whose advice would have much to do with shaping the fate of Captain Coghlan, said that, in his opinion, the needs of the case would be completely met by a sharp letter of reprimand addressed to him by the navy department if the captain admitted he was correctly reported.

The German ambassador has not communicated with the state department on this subject since yesterday, and it is believed that the German government is now willing to wait on the action of the navy department without further pressing the matter. The view was expressed at the German embassy today that the Coghlan affair was practically ended, and that with administering of a reprimand by the navy department the incident would be closed. At the cabinet meeting today the recent utterances of Captain Coghlan, of the cruiser Raleigh, were informally discussed. Secretary Long said he had received a letter on the subject from Captain Coghlan.

The captain disclaimed any intention of insulting the German emperor or Admiral Von Diedrichs, and his remarks on the occasion of the Union League Club banquet were made in the most informal manner in the company of friends without any thought that they would be repeated in the public press. As they did appear, he said, they were exaggerated and distorted, and he was made to say things which he did not utter. He claims that under the circumstances his remarks should be regarded as privileged.

It is understood that Captain Coghlan will soon retire from the service through the regular channel, and it is thought in view of this fact and further that he rendered distinguished service at the naval engagement at Manila, the authorities will show him as much consideration as is consistent with naval discipline. According to arrangements made some days ago for the president's visit to Philadelphia, he will go aboard the Raleigh next Friday morning as a special compliment to Captain Coghlan. Whether, under the circumstance, this part of the programme will be changed, cannot now be stated.

RUSSIA IS READY FOR PERSIA.

Bombay Paper Declares the Czar Has an Eye on the Persian Gulf.

Bombay, April 25.—The Times of India says it learns from an unimpeachable source "that Russia has secured an interest in a portion of the Persian gulf, sufficient to give her the right to take possession of it whenever she chooses.

It is added that this information comes direct from Teheran, and it is believed the port is Bunder-Abassee.

PIONEER SOCIETY IN SESSION.

Woman Missionary Organization in Session at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, April 25.—Six hundred women, hailing from nine different states, assembled in the East Liberty Presbyterian church tonight to inaugurate the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church, commonly known as the Philadelphia board.

The delegates to the meeting come from Pennsylvania, Ohio, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and the District of Columbia.

Mrs. N. Culberson, of Washington, D. C., conducted the opening session. The regular business session will begin tomorrow morning.

This is the oldest and largest women's organization in the United States, as as far as known, in the world. It enrolls fifty-two Presbyterian societies, 1,539 auxiliary societies, 1,022 bands, 811 young people's societies of Christian Endeavor, 230 intermediate societies and 81 Sunday school organizatons.

COPPER PROPERTIES COMBINED.

A Number of Rich Mines Are To Be Brought Together.

New York, April 25.—The absolute statement was made today by one of the most important operators in the copper trade that H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Company, acting for a syndicate, has obtained control of many of the heaviest producing copper mine properties in the United States, including principally Montana mines and those in the Lake Superior regions. Among them are the Anaconda, Isle Royal and Copper King.

The deal, however, is yet in an incomplete shape, and on that account those most interested are averse to giving out any details. All the arrangements for carrying it through have been placed, according to this authority, in the hands of Mr. Rogers.

LOSING NO TIME IN IDLE TALK.

Both Branches of the Florida Legislature Hard at Work.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 25.—(Special.)—The house began holding afternoon sessions today. Both branches did a heavy day's work. The calendars are heavy, but neither branch is behind. No time is being lost in useless debate.

A memorial has been passed asking congress to pension survivors of Florida Indian wars of 1842 and 1858; also bills to pay Florida's Spanish war expenses, and creating a state bureau of vital statistics.

The senate killed the bill to prohibit habitual drunkards practicing medicine; also the constitutional amendment for popular election of state attorneys, and passed three relief bills.

The house devoted most of the day to advancing measures on its calendar. The annual reunion of Florida confederate veterans will meet here tomorrow and hundreds of veterans came in today.

Senator Broome will deliver the memorial address. Neither house will be in session long tomorrow.

Well-Known Comedian Ill.

Oshkosh, Wis., April 25.—Tim Murphy, the well-known comedian of the "Carpet Bagger" company, was taken ill of pneumonia after the performance here last evening and is reported in a critical condition this afternoon. All dates have been canceled.

Encouraging Words for Others.



"My gratitude for the benefit received from Dr. Miles' Nervine prompts me to write, that others may learn of the efficacy of this grand medicine. I suffered extreme nervous exhaustion, which rendered me unable to work. My nerves seemed to be 'on edge' and I had much lassitude. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and steadily improved and now am enjoying good health."

Mrs. Rev. F. M. Lacy, Fortville, Ind.

DR. MILES' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

CANNED BEEF IS BADLY ROASTED

Report Before Court Shows 302 Officers Think Article Unfit to Eat.

FACTS ARE TURNED DOWN

Commissary Department Admits There Was No Inspection of the Beef.

CANS BORE NO DATE OF CANNING

Before the Late War with Spain There Was No Complaint Made of Canned Beef.

Washington, April 25.—The report of Colonel Garlington, of the commissary department of the army, which was yesterday presented to the Wade court of inquiry, but not accepted as a part of the record, was made public today. It covers about 100 typewritten pages, and is a careful review of the subject.

Colonel Garlington claims to have collected the opionion of 376 officers and 167 enlisted men concerning the canned roast beef, which he classifies as follows:

Twenty-three officers and one man pronounce it "good or excellent;" twenty-five officers and two men, "fair or good with exceptions; "twenty-six officers and eleven men, "mostly bad or unfit;" 302 officers and 149 men, "entirely bad or unfit."

He comments at some length on this, giving the various terms to indicate the feeling of officers and men with regard to it, but says that "where cooking was possible and vegetables and condiments available and the beef prepared, seasoned and mixed with vegetables, complaints were lessened or modified, and some even praised it as a substitute for fresh beef."

Colonel Garlington refers to the fact that the issue of the canned beef was authorized as a part of the army rations as early as 1898, but says that the use of the canned roast or boiled article appears to have been very limited before the beginning of the Spanish war. "Out of about 200 officers reporting on the subject, ninety-eight per cent state that they had never seen canned roast beef used in the army before the war, and only two per cent remember a previous issue.

Referring to the Chicago purchase of canned roast beef for the Spanish war, Colonel Garlington says:

"There was no inspection of it other than that of the samples selected by the various packing houses and delivered to the commissary officer from time to time."

Colonel Garlington directs attention to the fact that none of the cans bear any label giving the date of canning and the comments thus:

"How long the beef that was sold to the government had been in storage is a matter of conjecture, as the question of age does not seem to have entered in making contracts."

Colonel Garlington mentions the fact that the first complaint of the war concerning the quality of the canned beef, was made by Colonel Weston, of the cammissary department. This was formulated in a telegram dated at Tampa, June 3d, and directed to Colonel O. M. Smith at Chicago. In it he said: "Some of the beef is objectionable, and cans here and there are fermented."

The record shows that this complaint received prompt attention, that Colonel Smith asked that the name of the packer be given and that Colonel Davis, assistant commissary of subsistence at Washington, gave immediate instructions to investigate the complaint, and to send no more until further orders.

Colonel Garlington found it impossible to definitely determine the amount of canned beef destroyed, but he collected considerable data on this subject, showing that "at least 104,818 pounds were acted upon by boards of survey or inspectors, and that of this amount 69,070 were destroyed as worthless and 35,748 pounds sold."

He refers to the fact that the soldiers threw away much of the meat, saying "they had the alternative of eating this beef or going hungry."

Colonel Garlington groups the opinions of the officers and men on the refrigerated beef as follows:

"Good or excellent," seventy-six officers and eight men.

"Fair or good, if trimmed," 133 officers and thirty-five men.

"Mostly bad," forty officers and twenty-six men.

"Bad or unfit," nine officers and fourteen men.

From this summary he concludes that about seventy-five per cent of the opinion was favorable to the refrigerated meat and twenty-five per cent unfavorable.

Colonel Garlington also devotes considerable space to processes for preserving beef, giving the details concerning the experiment with the Powell process. He also gives all the facts going to show that the commissary officers in Florida manifested a disposition to assist in this experiment in having the meat tried by the troops.

SWAMP RABBIT ROAD IN COURT.

Attorney Barnwell Makes Some Sensational Charges.

Greenville, S. C., April 25.—(Special.)—In the federal circuit court this afternoon Judge Brawley began the hearing of the famous "Swamp Rabbit" railroad case, involving the question of the abandonment and demolishing of a railroad that is once put in operation.

Hon. James W. Barnwell, of Charleston, unexpectedly put in appearance as attorney for the state and created quite a stir by his bold denunciation of what he termed "secret proceedings" before Judge Simonton's court, in which certain decrees were made allowing the owners to demolish the road, and holding these decrees practically a secret until the actual work of disruption began. He also scored the receiver as being a party who joined in the purchase when he was the officer of the court, whose duty it was to protect the bondholders.

The parties now owning the road are well known business men and the town is in quite a stir over the bold insinuations. As the principle involved is a vital one, all the legal talent here are much interested from a professional view. The hearing will continue tomorrow, and the general impression seems to be that, notwithstanding the fact that the rails have been taken up, the owners will be required to put them back.

A Virginia Mother

says she used five bottles of Mother's Friend, beginning six months before confinement. She felt perfectly well up to a few hours before the baby was born, and was in labor less than two hours. She had no morning sickness, no headache, no distressing tightness, no swollen or rising breasts. Her baby was strong and the picture of health.

Mother's Friend is the only remedy known which relieves the expectant mothers. It is a liniment to be applied externally. Nothing but harm can come from taking medicine internally at such times. All internal preparations said to relieve coming mothers are not only humbugs, but positively dangerous.

Mother's Friend costs $1 a bottle at druggists, or you can send to

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

FISHERMAN'S BODY RECOVERED.

Selma Table Supplier Loses His Life in a Stream.

Selma, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—Irving Patton, an aged fisherman, disappeared on Thursday last.

His boat containing his coat and gun were found a day later. Today his body was found caught in a lot of drift wood five miles below the city.

From all indications he fell from his bodt while baiting trot lines. He has sold fish in Selma for thirty years.

PAPER CHANGES ITS VIEWS.

Official Organ of Republicans Wants To Disfranchise the Negro.

Huntsville, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The Huntsville Evening Tribune, which has been fighting the constitutional convention since it has been an issue in Alabama politics, came out in an editorial yesterday afternoon favoring the convention and presenting the argument that before Alabama politics can be purified the negro must be disfranchised.

The Tribune is the official organ of the republican party in this state.

CHARCOAL FOUND TO BE SCARCE.

Furnaces Now Have To Use Coke for Fuel at Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The Jenifer Furnace Company which has recently overhauled its iron furnace at Jenifer, twelve miles south of here, putting in a new engine, new ore washer, etc., intended to begin making iron this morning, but will be forced to postpone operations for at least four months.

The furnace formerly used charcoal as fuel and it was intended to run on charcoal again for awhile at least, but it has been found impossible to secure the charcoal.

In former days when there were eight to ten charcoal furnaces in blast in the Anniston district there were charcoal kilns everywhere, but now that charcoal has been superceded by coke as a fuel the hundreds of colliers have gone to farming or engaged in other occupations and no charcoal is being made.

The Jenifer furnace will have to use coke instead of charcoal and it will take about four months to make the necessary changes. The washer will be started immediately, however, giving employment to a large number of men and supplying other furnaces with ore.

WAS FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM.

Carriage Trimmer Expires with No One Near Him.

Anniston, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The dead body of James H. Lemons, a carriage trimmer, was found in his room over the shops yesterday morning. Lemons had probably been dead since Saturday night, as he had not been seen since that time.

His death is believed to have been caused by cholera morbus.

Lemons was from Americus, Ga., where he had a wife and two grown sons, and the remains were shipped to that place last night.

New Industry for Huntsville.

Huntsville, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The Huntsville Machine Works is the name of a new corporation organized in this city to erect and operate a complete repair machine shop on West Clinton street. A building to cost $3,000 will be erected.

Annual Convention in Anniston.

Anniston, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—The annual convention of the Alabama diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church will be held in this city, beginning Friday, May 5th. The sessions will be held in Grace church and will continue several days.

Dirt Broken for a Cotton Mill.

Decatur, Ala., April 25.—(Special.)—Dirt has been broken on the site of Richmond Cotton Oil Mill, G. M. Hanson president. The erection of the mill hung fire for several weeks on account of trouble with railroads, brought about by the Southern Cotton Oil Company. That concern has withdrawn from the field.

PROMINENT MASON IS DEAD.

J. A. Henry, Thirty-Third Degree Member, Dies at Little Rock.

Little Rock, Ark., April 25.—James Austin Henry, thirty-third degree active member of the supreme council for the southern jurisdiction of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry and inspector general of that rite for Arkansas, fell down a stairway at the Masonic temple this afternoon and died shortly afterwards from his injuries.

PIONEER SETTLER PASSES AWAY

Only Survivor of Taos Massacre in 1846 Dies at Walsinburg, Col.

Denver, Col., April 25.—Pioneer John Albert is dead, at his home in Walsinburg. He was born in Hagerstown, Md., in 1806. His father was killed at the battle of New Orleans in 1812. When a boy he came west as a trapper.

He was the only survivor of the Taos massacre, in 1846, at Taos, N. M., in which the whole garrison was massacred, including Governer Bent and a number of women and children.

Prominent New York Merchant Dead.

New York, April 25.—John Galt Smith, of the firm of J. Galt Smith & Co., of this city, one of the leading linen and cotton manufacturers in the country, died today.

Wirt Walker Dies in New York.

New York, April 25.—Wirt Dexter Walker, of Chicago, is dead at the Waldorf-Astoria, which hotel he reached last evening.

D. F. Cargill, Winder, Ga.

Winder, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—D. F. Cargill, a prominent and well-known cotton buyer of this place, died here today at 12:30 p. m. from pneumonia. He had been a resident of Winder for a number of years.

Miss Tschudi, Athens, Ga.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—This afternoon at half past 4 o'clock at Emanuel Episcopal church, of which the deceased had long been a member, were held the funeral services over the remains of Miss Eleanor B. Tschudi, the Rev. Troy Beatty officiating. Miss Tschudi was the daughter of the late Rev. J. J. Tschudi, formerly rector of St. John's church, Berkly, S. C. She was the sister of Mrs. J. W. Nevitt, of this city.

Larkins Davidson, Muscogee County.

Columbus, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Larkins Davidson, aged eighty-three years, an old and highly esteemed citizen of Muscogee county, is dead. He is survived by a wife and eleven grown children.

Bohemian Riot Causes Bloodshed.

Budweis, Bohemia, April 25.—The strike that has been in progress here for some time culminated today in rioting and in the collision between the troops and the rioters several persons were wounded.

Masonic Temple for Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—Chattanooga is to have a Masonic temple for the use of the various branches of the order. The building is to cost $50,000.

DEATH FOLLOWS AN AWFUL EXPLOSION

Philadelphia Laboratory Destroyed by Benzolin and Two Men Are Killed.

100 BUILDINGS ARE DAMAGED

Assistant Superintendent Wainwaring Instantly Killed and Others Injured.

EMPLOYEE BLOWN THROUGH BUILDING

Accident Occurred in a Chewing Gum Factory and Caused Wild Excitement in the Town.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 25.—By the explosion of seventy-five gallons of benzolin, in the laboratory of Frank H. Fleer & Co., manufacturers of chewing gum, at 2343 Callowhill street, today, two men were killed, three persons seriously injured and over a score of others were more or less injured by flying debris. The dead are:

WALTER MAINWARING, assistant superintendent.

CHARLES M'KINLEY, engineer.

Of those injured Harry Randall, an employee, and Mrs. Givison and her son are the most seriously hurt, but they will recover.

The explosion was a terrific one and for a time caused the wildest excitement. No less than 100 buildings in the vicinity were damaged.

The laboratory building was a two-story structure. At the time of the explosion there were only four men working in the building, who were preparing a mixture for the making of vailline. The doors to the room in which they were working were closed, but the fumes from the benzolin in some manner reached the furnace in the next room and the explosion instantly followed.

Mainwaring was instantly killed and McKinley was so badly hurt that he died several hours later in a hospital. Randall's escape was remarkable. He was blown through the roof and landed on an adjoining building. At first it was thought he was dead, but after treatment in the hospital he regained consciousness. Although badly hurt he will recover. George Conner, the fourth employee in the room, escaped with a few severe bruises.

As Mrs. Givison, with her child in her arms, was hurriedly leaving her home, which was directly opposite the laboratory, her dress caught fire from a burning ember and she and the child were badly burned. Their recovery is doubtful.

The explosion was so terrific that the buildings adjoining on each side of the laboratory were completely demolished. On both sides of the street, for a whole square, the explosion wrought destruction. Windows were broken, fixtures were smashed and walls were cracked. Fire added to the destruction in a number of the places, but the flames were quickly extinguished before they did any considerable damage.

The score of persons injured were all tenants from many dwellings and were in no way connected with the laboratory. Some were severely cut by glass, while many were struck by the flying debris.

The money loss is estimated to be considerable over $100,000.

JOHNSTON WILL FIGHT IT OUT

Continued from First Page.

in the state is Judge J. M. Chilton, of this city. He is ranked exceedingly high by the members of his profession as an unraveler of legal tangles, and when the average practitioner gets beyond his depth he is apt to secure the advice of this gentleman. Judge Chilton has investigated to some extent the proposition as to whether the legislature has the power to repeal the constitutional convention act. He has developed the following to be the state of the law on the question:

The constitution nowhere confers on the legislature the power to call a convention. It is only authorized to submit amendments, and then by a vote of two-thirds of each house. It would seem the same vote would be necessary in order to submit the call for a convention. Judge Chilton suggests that the power to call a convention rests with the legislature, because it is supposed to be more representative of the people than any other body, the sovereign power to call the convention resting in the people.

"But," he continues, "in exercising this power the legislature does not act in its ordinary sphere of a law making body. It was said by R. H. Smith in Colter, governor, etc., versus Frierson et al., 24 Alabama, 107, as the result of the authorities, that in submitting amendments to the constitution the legislatures were 'law suggesters' not 'lawmakers.'"

Continuing, Judge Chilton says:

"The holding of a state constitutional convention is a proceeding consisting of many acts, only one of which is to be performed by the legislature—the submission of the call to the people. When it performs this act its powers are exhausted."

The judge offers the decision in the case above cited in proof of this.

"In Hollinsworth vs Virginia, 3 Doll., 378, it was distinctly recognized that the president's veto did not extend to acts submitting amendments to the constitution. In the argument of Lee, attorney general, which was approved by the court, he said: 'The case of an amendment is evidently a substantive act, unconnected with the ordinary business of legislation, and not within the policy or terms of investing the president with a qualified negative on the acts or resolutions of congress.'"

Judge Chilton offers another decision in the same line by the supreme court of North Dakota.

As to whether the legislature could have replaced the act during the session at which it was passed, Judge Chilton says:

"Possibly but not certainly; if it could it would be for the reason that its proceedings are in flerl—not completed acts. When the act becomes final by adjournment, a different question is presented. If it has the power to repeal it now, it would have equal power to repeal it after the delegates are elected and were on the point of assembling in convention. The law has already been put in motion by the nomination of members who shall constitute the convention. True no election has been held but that is only one step following other steps which have under the law been taken."

Concluding, Judge Chilton says:

"Taking into consideration the character of the act—the convening of the people in their sovereign relation to government, it is clear the power to call is a sovereign, not a legislative, power, and is inherent in the people. It is left to the legislature to take the initiative, ex necessitate. But when it acts, the initiative having been taken, the rights of the people, potentially already in existence, instantly attach, beyond the power of the legislature to take them away."

The voters of the state are greatly interested in the proposition, and Judge Chilton's opinion will be noted with great interest in the state.

NERVOUSNESS

and that fidgety feeling relieved by

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Take no Substitute.

"A Cheerful Look Makes a Dish a Feast."

"Cheerful looks" depend just as much upon physical well-being as upon natural disposition and temperament. If the blood is disordered, the brain is starved, and no "dish is a feast," for the reason that the vitalizing elements do not reach the proper spot. A step in the right direction is to purify the body by the use of a natural remedy. Hood's Sarsaparilla is Nature's remedy. It acts upon the blood, and whether the seat of the disorder is brain, stomach, liver or kidneys, the purifying process of this medicine is equally sure and successful. It never disappoints.

Eczema—"My daughter had eczema and it affected her eyes. The doctor said it was incurable. Her skin is now smooth and white and all on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken it for weakness and can now walk three or four miles easily." MRS. E. A. HENDRY, Sauk Centre, Minn.

Gastritis—Nervousness caused by a fright made my wife suffer intensely from gastritis. Morphine was necessary to relieve the suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were tried after all else failed and in four days she improved and in 14 days she was cured." C. W. T. SCHMIDT, Normal Street, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Grip—"Sixteen weeks of grip made me weak, but after all else failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. Later I overworked, and dyspepsia and canker in mouth and stomach bothered me. I took the Sarsaparilla again and it completely restored me." MRS. ELIZABETH FOMAN, Exeter, N. H.

Malaria—"I was a soldier, and after typhoid fever I had fever and ague, rheumatism and nervous prostration so that I could not work. Nothing helped until Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely so that I lose no time now." J. H. STILLMAN, Cheltenham, Pa.

Catarrh—"Disagreeable catarrhal droppings in my throat made me nervous and dizzy. My liver was torpid. Hood's Sarsaparilla corrected both troubles. My health is very good." MRS. ELVIRA J. SMILEY, 292 Main St., Auburn, Maine.

Eruptions—"I spent hundreds of dollars to cure eruptions on my right leg without permanent good. Six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured me. I am very grateful." HERMAN BARTLETT, 462 Ninth Ave., New York City.

Hives—"Sleep was impossible on account of the hives. Took two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." CHAS. S. LOZIER, Hackensack, N. J.

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Diphtheria—"My little nephew was troubled for two years with sore throat and tonsilitis. Was threatened with diphtheria, but Hood's Sarsaparilla warded it off. He is now entirely well." MRS. INEZ G. REED, Oak Hill Ave., Waterbury, Conn.

Run Down—"I was weak, had no appetite, nervous and completely run down. Tried many remedies but nothing helped me until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me." MRS. WM. MARKS, 27 Henry Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

Catarrh—"I suffered over six years with catarrh. Spent over $100 in advertised cures, inhalers, etc., without benefit. Finally tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and it accomplished a complete and lasting cure." M. A. ABBEY, Victor Ave., Worcester, Mass.

Scrofula—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Bad Blood—"I could dance for joy for what Hood's Sarsaparilla did for me in curing those terrible burning sores on my leg. Seven doctors gave up, but Hood's cured me. My gratitude is unspeakable." THOMAS BENNETT, 175 Sycamore St., Roslindale, Mass.

After Fever—"Typhoid fever left my little girl very weak and thin and with no appetite. She is now fat and well and Hood's Sarsaparilla made her so. It cured my husband's rheumatism." MRS. CLINTON B. COPE, Buckingham Valley, Pa.

Rosy Cheeks—"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor's bills." MARY A. BURKE, 604 East Clair Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Ulcer—"A little sore on my ankle grew until as large as a saucer. Doctors said it was an ulcer and incurable. After two years experimenting I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore completely healed." JOHN S. CURRIER, West Lebanon, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OLD OFFICERS ARE RE-ELECTED

Capital City Club Held Its Annual Election Last Night.

THE CLUB IN FINE CONDITION

Past Year Was One of Great Prosperity—Indications Point to Even Greater This Year.

The annual election of officers of the Capital City Club was held last night.

All of last year's officers were unanimously re-elected to serve for the ensuing twelve months.

Major Livingston Mims, who has filled the position of president with so much honor and distinction to the club, was elected without the slightest opposition. J. Carroll Payne was selected vice president and J. C. Courtney secretary and treasurer.

The following gentlemen will constitute the governing board: H. M. Atkinson, chairman; W. S. Elkin, E. B. Boyd, Fulton Colville, W. P. Hill and Thomas Eggleston.

The past year has been one of great prosperity for the club, and every indication points to even greater prosperity during 1899.

The old officers have had much to do with the success of the club, and it was the cause of general congratulation that they were re-elected.

EARTHQUAKES IN CALIFORNIA.

Two Violent Shocks Were Felt at Fort Bragg Yesterday Morning.

Fort Bragg, Cal., April 25.—Two violent earthquake shocks have been felt here, the first one occurring at 10:10 a. m. and the other three minutes later.

They were of about three seconds duration each. Heavy rumbling sounds preceded each shock. Two light shocks have occurred daily during the past week between 5 and 6 a. m., the vibrations generally being from southwest to northeast.

SIX MINERS REPORTED LOST.

Party of Klondikers May Be Drowned Near Fifty Mile River.

Victoria, B. C., April 25.—News has reached here from Alaska to the effect that a party of six returning Klondikers, one of whom is said to have been bringing out considerable treasure, have been drowned near Fifty-Mile, where the river trail is now impassable.

The story was given at Skaguay by a late arrival, but it is unconfirmed by the other late comers. No names were given.

RECRUITS LEAVE FOR MANILA.

Regiments in the Philippines Will Be Filled Up Without Delay.

San Francisco, April 25.—The United States transport Morgan City, with Captain Lombard in command, sailed for Manila tonight with about 600 recruits for various regiments now in the Philippine islands.

She also carried a large quantity of supplies for the American forces on the islands.

Desks in Halls of Congress.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The visitor for the first time looking in upon a session of either branch of congress, but more particularly of the house, is amazed at the scene. The congressmen look more like a lot of clerks in the freight office of a big railway corporation working over the bills of lading, comparing rates, giving and receiving orders, etc., than like a body of men supposedly deliberating on the affairs of the nation. Only the freight office is apt to be the less noisy and more orderly apartment. Some of the members are writing away as if for dear life; some stand in groups about the chamber engaged in conversation; some are reading newspapers; some entertaining visitors outside the bar; all in seeming obliviousness of the bill which is being read or of the debate which is going on between a few leaders, or of the speech which is being delivered. The noise is such that speakers are compelled to pitch their voices in at unnatural key in order to be heard. Good manners, a proper conception of the dignity of their office and a realization of personal responsibility for the character of the work going on seem conspicuously lacking.

His Opinion of Lady Lipton.

From Tit-Bits.

Conversation in a railway carriage between Mr. A. and Mr. B., returning from dog show at Manchester. Mrs. C. and Mrs. D. seated at opposite ends of the compartment.

Mr. A.—What do you think of Lady Lupton.

Mr. B.—Cannot say I cared for her; don't like her expression; besides, she is pig jawed and prices one each.

Mrs. C.—Oh, Martha! What horrid men to speak so disrespectfully of a lady, and a titled lady, too.

Mr. A.—I thought her feet bad; she's a wretched mover, and quite out at elbows.

Mrs. C.—La, Martha, I feel quite uncomfortable. Where is the next stop?

Mr. B.—Yes, and bad form. I am told she was reared on a farm and did not get enough outdoor exercise. That accounts for the lumpiness of her knee joints.

Mrs. D.—Oh, Jane, do pull the cord!

Mr. A.—And I'll tell you what I noticed, she was short of a rib.

Cord. Explanation. Curtain.

Ill Luck.

From The Washington Star.

"It's too bad," said the Chicago literateur. "I suppose I'll merely have to call it a coincidence and back down."

"What's the trouble?"

"I went to the theater last night and saw a play which I was dead sure had been plagiarized from something I wrote."

"Why don't you make a fuss about it?"

"There's no use. I learned that the accredited author is Shakespeare. And he's dead."

In Washington.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Why, those men are fighting!"

"Oh, don't mind them."

"But one of them has the other by the hair!"

"That's nothing.

"And the other has his opponent's ear between his teeth!"

"Oh, come along."

"But wait. It may be murder."

"Will you come along?"

"Tell me first what they are fighting about."

"They are not fighting."

"Not fighting? What are they doing?"

"Arguing over the constitution."

A new arrival—"Jesse Moore."

DEDICATION GEORGIA MONUMENT,

Chickamauga Park, (Battlefield Station, Ga.,) May 4, 1899.

On account of the unveiling of the Georgia monument at Chickamauga Park, Southern railway will sell very low rate excursion tickets from all points in Georgia on its lines to Battlefield Station and return. Tickets will be placed on sale May 3d and for trains scheduled to arrive Battlefield Station on the forenoon of May 4th, with final limit May 5, 1899.

Rate From Atlanta $3.40.

For full information call on local agent or address

G. B. ALLEN, D. P. A., Atlanta.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

BACON WILL BUILD STREET RAILROAD

Senator Asks for a Franchise from the Macon City Council.

LINE WILL CROSS THE RIVER

Right of Way Over the Ocmulgee Bridge Has Already Been Granted.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY EASILY REACHED

Central City General Council Will More Than Likely Grant the Request of the United States Senator for the Right To Build.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the mayor and council tonight a petition was read from United States Senator A. O. Bacon, asking the right of way along certain streets for the construction by himself and others of the North and South Macon street railway.

It is proposed to run the road from Bacansfield, in East Macon, over the new county bridge across the Ocmulgee river, thence along Spring street to Ocmulgee street, Ocmulgee to New, along New to Walnut, Walnut to First, First to Cherry, Cherry to Second, and out Second to the southern limits of the city. The petition was referred to the street and ordinance committees of the council and the mayor and city attorney, and will no doubt be granted.

The road will be most valuable and Senator Bacon is interested in the project because it will greatly enhance the value of about six hundred acres of land owned by him, and known as Baconsfield, just over the river and within the city limits. It is proposed to convert the land into building lots.

The county has recently built a handsome modern iron bridge across the river, and abutting on Mr. Bacon's land. Senator Bacon subscribed $5,000 to the building of the bridge because of the value the bridge would be to his property. The county commissioners, on account of the senator's subscription, contracted with him to give him the right of way over the bridge for a street car line.

New Library System.

A petition was also presented to the city council tonight by W. A. Bisbee and others, for the privilege of constructing a telephone system in Macon. The petition was referred to appropriate committees. The petitioners are the same parties who have constructed telephone systems in Atlanta, Savannah and elsewhere.

Price's Free Library.

Mayor Price petitioned for a certain plat of land on which to erect a building to be used for the free circulating library which he has established for the poor people of the city. The petition was referred to the appropriate committees and will be granted.

The mayor's free circulating library is reaching large proportions. He started it in a modest way by subscribing for a certain number of copies of the Macon papers and having them sent to the cotton factories for the operatives free. Soon citizens commenced to send him magazines, books, etc., for distribution, until the movement has grown to such proportions that he intends to erect a room and establish a regular free circulating library.

SEIZING CIGARS IN MACON.

Revenue Collector Finds Boxes Bearing the Counterfeit Stamps.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Deputy Revenue Collector McCarthy, of Macon, has been at work today seizing cigars from certain Macon merchants which had the bogus revenue stamp issued by the Lancaster counterfeiters. Of course all the merchants came by the cigars innocently and knew nothing of the counterfeiting being done by the Lancaster concern.

They bought the goods of a traveling representative and each merchant was given a buggy as an inducement to purchase the cigars.

The cigars were bought on time, and the seizure of them today by Collector McCarthy entails no loss on the merchants as the cigars had not been paid for, and each merchant was in possession of a buggy.

The merchants have been allowed to retain the buggies.

The bogus stamps represent a saving to the Lancaster concern of $3.60 on each 1,000 cigars, as that is the amount of the genuine license per thousand cigars.

Among the merchants whose cigars were seized are Bradley, Middlebrooks, Lumpkin, Green, Wammack, Summers. It is understood that about 1,000 cigars were taken from each merchant.

The bogus stamps were made since the Spanish-American war commenced, and across each stamp was printed in red ink "Series of 1898," which signified that the war tax was paid.

Habitual Constipation

is easily cured and the bowels restored to a healthy condition by the use of CRAB ORCHARD WATER—the wonderful natural remedy for all stomach, bowels, liver and kidney diseases. The greatest liver regulator made by nature or man.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

Is Concentrated. Each 6 oz. bottle contains the remedial properties of two gallons of the spring water.

Sold by all druggists. Crab Apple trade-mark on every bottle.

TRADE MARK

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

During the Sunday School Convention visitors can have The Constitution delivered each morning by carrier at their stopping places or mailed to any address in the United States for fifteen cents.

MASONS MEET TODAY IN MACON.

Most Exalted Grand Chapter Holds Its Annual Meeting.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Most Exalted Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons for Georgia will meet in the seventy-seventh annual covocation in the Masonic Temple in Macon at 10 o'clock tomorrow. The officers are as follows:

Henry C. Burr, M. E. grand high priest, Griffin; Orlando McClendon, R. E. deputy grand high priest, Newnan; John P. Shannon, R. E. grand king, Elberton; Henry Hanks, R. E. grand scribe, LaGrange; Herschel V. Lester, R. E. grand treasurer, Macon; William A. Wolihin, R. E. grand secretary, Macon; Whiteford S. Ramsay, R. E. grand chaplain, Dublin; Horatio W. Bell, E. grand captain of the host, Jefferson; Young A. Wright, E. grand principal sojourner, Jackson; John C. Joiner, E. grand Royal Arch captain, Atlanta; James H. Latimer, Jr., E. grand master of third veil, Hazelhurst; Robert D. Colding, E. grand master of second veil, Savannah; J. L. Gabel, E. grand master of first veil, Brooks Station.

The Royal Arch Masons will probably be in session two days.

A council of high priests of the state of Georgia will be held tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The following are the officers of the council:

A. M. Lambdin, excellent president; Julius Brown, excellent vice president; W. A. Wolihin, excellent treasurer and recorder; W. A. Ramsey, excellent chaplain; Orlando McClendon, excellent master of ceremonies; C. P. Lewis, excellent conductor; John L. Reid, excellent herald; B. H. Patterson, excellent steward.

Today the grand council of royal and select masters for Georgia met in the fifty-sixth annual assembly in the Masonic temple. The grand master's address was highly interesting to the members of the council. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Orlando McClendon, most illustrious grand master.

W. R. Davis, right illustrious deputy grand master.

Julius L. Brown, right illustrious P. C. of work.

W. A. Wolihin, right illustrious grand recorder.

W. S. Ramsey, right illustrious grand chaplain.

G. L. Johnson, right illustrious grand captain of the guard.

Y. A. Wright, right illustrious grand conductor of council.

W. H. Love, right illustrious grand steward.

Thomas W. Freeman, grand sentinel.

HOMESTEAD IS NOT AN ASSET.

Judge Speer Renders Decision in Case from Americus.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—In the United States court today Judge Speer rendered a decision in a case from Americus, to the effect that the United States court has no jurisdiction over a homestead taken by a bankrupt; that the homestead belongs to the state courts and cannot be considered in the United States court as an asset of the bankrupt, and as regards the homestead, the trustee of the bankrupt must look elsewhere than to the United States court.

Mercer and Volunteers.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—On next Friday the baseball teams of Mercer University and the Macon volunteers will play at Crump's park for the benefit of the city hospital. There will be sponsors for both teams. The following is the team of the volunteers: Bruce Jones, catcher; Callaway, pitcher; Cooper Winn, first base; Warner Lowe, secand base; Harry Jones, short stop; Nisbet, third base; McNeil, left field; Huff, right field; Hall, center field; Dunwody and Dunlap, substitutes. Harry Jones will be captain of the team, and Major William Henry Ross, manager.

Macon Newsy Notes.

During the heavy storm last night the chimney of the house of D. L. Walker, on Washington avenue, was struck by lightning, and the roof of the kitchen set fire. Not much damage was done.

The recruiting station at Macon is a busy place. It is in charge of Captain M. D. Parker, of the Eighth United States Infantry, and Dr. Boyd is medical examiner. Since April 1st about eighty men have been accepted, one third of whom are white.

The funeral services of the two-year-old son of Mr. William B. English, will be held tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock from the family residence, Rev. Mr. Jenkins will officiate.

There was another large crowd today in attendance on the sale of the government mules. The stock continues to bring high prices.

It will require constant and very rapid work for Ray's immunes to be in readiness to be mustered out on May 2.

GIVES STRICKLAND A BAD NAME

Meriwether Planter Says the Negro Was Frequently in Trouble.

Griffin, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—J. M. Quigby, one of the most prominent planters of Meriwether county, was in the city today and said that he had known Lige Strickland, the negro lynched at Palmetto, during slavery, and Major Thomas was the first person, white or black, who had ever found any good in him. The negro belonged to Mr. Quigby's father-in-law, and before his emancipation was strung up two or three times for poisoning a valuable horse belonging to his master.

Strickland moved into Mr. Quigby's neighborhood about four years ago, and his conduct became so repulsive to white people and decent negroes that he was run out of the settlement after living there about six months. He was known to have had more than one wife, and Mr. Quigby, who is a justice of the peace, was about to cause the arrest of Strickland when he left for parts unknown.

He says that Strickland used his ministerial garb as a cloak to shield him in his checkered career, which since childhood has been but a series of crimes.

TWO CUBAN BOYS ARE MISSING.

Islanders Come Over to Enter Booker Washington's School.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—Two Cuban boys came over on the Ward liner Havana when the vessel brought the Second and Third engineers, some six or seven days ago. They are now missing, and a search has been instituted for them.

The Cubans came to enter the college for colored youths at Tuskegee, Ala., over which Booker T. Washington presides. The college authorities heard of the coming of the boys and a professor of the institution is in the city to see if he can find them.

Colonel Devcaux, collector of the port, is assisting the professor in the prosecution of his search, but it has so far proven unsuccessful. It is thought the boys may have gone on to Atlanta with the Third engineers or with the Second engineers to Augusta.

SOLDIERS SELECT THEIR OWN ROUTE

Agreement Between Railroads Couldn't Be Enforced.

RIOT IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Men Mustered Out Wouldn't Take the Road Designated.

LINES STOOD BY COMPACT MADE

Indianians Declare They Will Select Their Own Road if They Have To Ride on Freights.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—Yesterday the railroads centering here reached an agreement to apportion the transportation of the mustered-out troops. Today the agreement went into effect.

The First regiment to be moved under the arrangement was the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana. The Florida Central and Peninsular was designated to do the business. Many of the ex-soldiers positively refused to be governed by the arrangement of the railroad. They demanded the right to travel by whatever line they pleased.

At the depots the Central of Georgia, the Georgia and Alabama and the Plant system refused to sell the soldiers tickets. At the Cenfral depot, from which the Florida Central trains leave, there was almost an incipient riot. An extra force of police and provost guards had to be put into service to maintain order.

It was reported that one man had been killed, but it proved that he had only been knocked senseless with the butt end of a gun by a provost guard.

As a final outcome the Central of Georgia was obliged to take two companies and a number of stragglers, and the Georgia and Alabama to take two companies. Many of the men, it is understood, would not buy tickets by any train when they learned of the pooling arrangement, but announced that they would leave town on freight trains.

"And your crews had better be mighty good to us, too," they warned the road's agents, "or we will throw them off."

ATHENS WILL HAVE NO ORATOR.

Young People Are To Conduct Memorial Day Exercises.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Memorial Day exercises in this city will be of unusual interest this year. The Ladies' Memorial Association decided this year to have no orator, but to turn over to the young people the entire exercises, impressing upon them their duty to perpetuate the memories of their heroic fathers.

Judge A. L. Mitchell will be master of ceremonies and Captain J. H. Bensoe will be marshal of the day. The programme of exercises is as follows:

Classic City band.

Public school chorus (200 voices), "Dixie."

University orchestra.

Solo, "The Mission of a Rose," Cowen—Miss Nannette Hodgson.

Music, Lucy Cobb chorus, "A German Air."

Duet, "O, Morning Land"—Misses May Walden and Maude Merriman.

Public school chorus (200 voices), "Maryland, My Maryland."

University orchestra.

Solo, "Crossing the Bar"—Miss Maude Merriman.

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground"—Veterans and audience.

March—Classic City band.

TO OBSERVE MEMORIAL DAY.

Daughters of the Confederacy Will Have Charge of Exercises.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Memorial Day will be observed in Macon with appropriate exercises. The military feature will not be as interesting and important as formerly, as several of the local companies have not reorganized since being mustered out of the Spanish-American war.

The companies that will participate in the exercises tomorrow will be the Macon Volunteers, Macon Hussars, and possibly the Floyd Rifles.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have the Memorial Day programme in charge. The exercises will be at Rose Hill cemetery, and will commence at 4 o'clock, as follows:

Music.

Prayer by Rev. J. B. Roberts, President of Wesleyan Female college.

Music.

Song by the trio.

Music.

Solo—Miss Martha Wilson, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

Address by Hon. N. E. Harris.

Song by the trio.

Music.

The music of the occasion will be particularly fine. The trio who will sing are: Mrs. Ed Schofield, Mrs Amora Brooks Stallings and Mrs. Hone Poihill. The invitations are there will be an abundance of flowers with which to decorate are graves of the soldiers. The address of Hon. N. E. Harris is anticipated with much interest.

Between the hours of noon and 2 p. m. tomorrow a luncheon will be served in Burr Brown's old stand, corner Mulberry and Second streets, by the Daughters of the Confederacy complimentary to the Bibb county veterans. The Confederate Veterans Association of Bibb county will march to the cemetery tomorrow afternoon under command of Colonel C. W. Wiley, their popular commander. The public school children will participate in the exercises at the cemetery.

ADAMSON AS MEMORIAL ORATOR.

Congressman Will Deliver Address at Talbotton Today.

Talbotton, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Hon. W. C. Adamson, of Carrollton, has accepted the invitation of the Ladies' Memorial Association to deliver the memorial address at Talbotton on the 26th instant.

The veterans, sons of veterans, Daughters of the Confederacy, schools and citizens will join in the observance of the occasion. Colonel O. D. Gorman has been selected as marshal of the day.

MYRICK SPEAKS AT FORSYTH.

Memorial Day Orator Passes Through Macon En Route.

Macon, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Mr. Shelby Myrick, of Americus, passed through Macon today en route to Forsyth, where he will deliver the Memorial address tomorrow.

Forsyth is the place of his birth, but he has not been in the town since he left there sixteen years ago, and the people of Forsyth are very anxious to hear the brilliant and eloquent young orator. They have a most cordial welcome in store for him.

Mr. Myrick will also deliver a Memorial address in Smithville, next Friday afternoon. Mr. Myrick is a graceful and entertaining speaker at all times. He is the son of Mrs. Marie Louise Myrick, editor of The Americus Times-Recorder, and one of the south's most accomplished women.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The greatest remedy for Incipient Consumption. Cures at once Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Grippe, Asthma and Croup. At all druggists. 25c.

Colonel Napier Speaks at Marietta.

Monroe, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Colonel George M. Napier, of Monroe, has been invited by the ladies of Marietta to deliver the memorial address at that place and the invitation has been accepted. The people of Marietta may expect an address full of strength as well as beauty.

THE BLUE AND GRAY TO MINGLE.

Grand Army Men and Confederate Veterans Will Fraternize.

Fitzgerald, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Veterans who wore the gray and veterans who wore the blue in 1861 will have a reunion here next Saturday. Elaborate preparations have been made and the occasion promises to be one long to be remembered. Fitzgerald has three camps of the Grand Army of the Republic and one camp of United Confederate Veterans.

This being a colony founded by old soldiers from the north, it is proper that in this of all Georgia towns a reunion of this kind should occur. General John B. Gordon, Governor Candler, General C. A. Evans and other distinguished speakers have been invited and will attend.

PHYSICIAN SERIOUSLY SHOT.

Spalding County Doctor Has Side of His Face Torn Away.

Griffin, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Dr. T. J. Collins, a prominent physician living at McKibben, was seriously if not fatally wounded yesterday morning about 6 o'clock.

Dr. Collins received the contents of a shotgun in the side of his face, which tore away the lower jawbone, a portion of the chin and his right ear.

One report says that Dr. Collins was reaching for his gun, which was standing in the corner of his room, when the hammer struck a bureau and the gun was discharged. The charge first tore off the ear and then entered the cheek, shattering the chin in a horrible manner.

Another report says the doctor was accidentally shot by his young son, who was trying to extract a shell from his gun, and this is probably how the accident occurred.

A telephone message was received this morning asking Dr. T. E. Drewry to go to McKibben and consult with the physicians who have been at the bedside of the wounded man since shortly after the accident.

The attending physicians consider the wound a fatal one and entertain but little hope of saving the man's life.

Dr. Collins is over forty years of age, is married and has several children, two of whom are married.

DELEGATES COME FROM AUGUSTA

Sunday School Superintendents Travel in a Private Car.

Augusta, April 25.—(Special.)—The Augusta Sunday School Superintendents' Union sends up a delegation of nine superintendents to the State Sunday School convention tomorrow and the international convention following. The party will travel in Manager Scott's private car, "The Augusta," and will live in the car during the convention.

The party includes E. B. Hook, president of the union and superintendent of the First Christian Sunday school.

Charles G. Goodrich, superintendent of St. John's Methodist.

James T. Bothwell, superintendent First Baptist.

George Hains, superintendent St. Matthews's Lutheran.

James E. Barton, superintendent St. James's Methodist.

C. Devaga Cohen, superintendent Riverside Presbyterian.

Irwin Alexander, superintendent Broadway Methodist.

J. L. Bowles, superintendent First Presbyterian.

John Phinizy, superintendent Calvary Baptist.

The party left on the midnight train and will spend the three days of the convention in Atlanta.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

NEGRO MILITARY DISBANDED.

Acting Adjutant General Says Augusta Companies Are No Good.

Augusta, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The inspection of the local negro military companies in Augusta has resulted in the following order, which has created a sensation in negro military circles:

"Special Order No. 51—The following organizations having been found deficient under the law and regulations, are hereby disbanded and the officers and men thereof are honorably discharged from the military service: Douglas Light Infantry, company A, Third infantry Georgia volunteers, colored; Georgia infantry, company B, Third infantry Georgia volunteers, colored; Augusta Light infantry, company C, Third infantry Georgia volunteers, colored; Augusta Cadets, company D, Third infantry Georgia volunteers, colored; Attuck's Light infantry, company E, Third infantry Georgia volunteers, colored; field staff and noncommissioned staff Third battery infantry Georgia volunteers, colored.

Company commanders will have all state property securely packed and turned over to Captain A. J. Rinki, Sixth infantry, who will receipt for same. By command of the Governor, Phil G. Byrd, Acting Adjutant General."

It is said that one or more of the companies will ask for another trial before being disbanded.

FIVE CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

Wilkinson County Will Elect an Ordinary Next Month.

Irwinton, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The office of ordinary of Wilkinson being now vacant, caused by the recent death of H. F. Carswell, the clerk of the superior court will order an election for about the 20th of May to fill the vacancy.

The democratic executive committee met last Saturday and ordered a primary for May 13th.

Five candidates are now actively canvassing and soliciting the sufferage of the voters, but the farmers are busily engaged and every indication points to a small vote.

ODD FELLOWS WILL CELEBRATE.

Three-Linkers at Athens Are To Observe Anniversary.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Odd Fellows of Athens will hold their regular anniversary exercises tomorrow night at their hall in this city. An interesting musical programme has been arranged.

The meeting will be presided over by Dr. S. K. Ledstore. Addresses will be made by Rev. D. C. Oliver, Colonel T. S. Mell, Messrs. J. E. Gardner, A. S. Erwin, Jr., T. W. Reed and T. F. Green. Mr. M. G. Michael will deliver the prize to the member who has brought the largest number of new members into the lodge during last term.

More Buildings at Fitzgerald.

Fitzgerald, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The Paulk Hardware Company broke ground for a handsome three-story brick business house today and plans are drawn for two more buildings to be erected at once.

SENDS BULLET INTO POWELL'S HEART

Postmaster Sumner Is Now Locked Up in Worth County Jail.

BOTH MEN ARE PROMINENT

Two Georgians Quarrel While Drinking in a Store at Isabella.

KILLING CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMEMT

Slayer Is a Single Man, While His Victim Leaves a Wife and Several Children.

Tifton, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Leonard M. Sumner shot and instantly killed James Powell at Isabella, in Worth county, this afternoon. Superior court was in session and both parties were in the store of A. E. Cochran drinking cider, when an altercation arose, just exactly what about has not been learned.

Sumner cursed Powell, and Powell cursed Sumner in return, when Sumner drew a pistol and shot Powell four times. Three of the shots taking effect, one going through the heart.

The sheriff had been called to stop the row, and was not ten steps away when the fatal shot was fired. He at once placed Sumner under arrest, and lodged him in jail. Hundreds of people were on the court grounds and the killing caused wild excitement for a time.

Leonard Sumner is postmaster at the town of Sumner, Ga., having been appointed by Mr. McKinley last year to replace a democrat. He is a son of Hon. J. M. Sumner, who once represented Worth county in the state legislature. He is unmarried.

Powell was a prosperous farmer of northwest Worth, and leaves a wife and several children. Both parties have hundreds of relatives in that county.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH RAZOR.

Prominent Citizen of Sparta Found Dead by His Wife.

Sparta, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—George R. Brown, one of the most prominent citizens of this town, killed himself by cutting his throat with a razor this morning about 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Brown missing her husband at that time went to the window of his room and looked in. There lying in a pool of his own blood she saw the body of her husband. She immediately gave the alarm, and a large crowd was soon on the scene.

Brown had suffered severe business reverses, and it is supposed that becoming melancholy from brooding over his losses, he decided to end his troubles by taking his life. He leaves a wife and three children, and a large number of relatives, all of whom are highly connected.

The deceased was once the treasurer of Hancock county, and was one of the most intelligent men in the state.

HIS BODY RIDDLED WITH SHOT.

Two Walker County Men Met and One May Now Die.

Monroe, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—S. P. Fambrough, a notorious character in Walton county, was shot and seriously wounded Sunday night near this place by William Sorrells, a young white man.

Fambrough was last week arraigned before the county court charged with running a blind tiger, and one of the witnesses sworn for the state was Sorrells. Fambrough later in the week threatened to take the life of Sorrells on sight.

Sunday afternoon Sorrells in a buggy with two friends met up with Fambrough, who was accompanied by a few friends also Sorrells' friends say Fambrough with a posse deliberately waylaid Sorrells, having been in wait for him for several hours with the purpose of assassinating him. Fambrough says Sorrells was hunting for him in order to kill him, and that he was held up by one of the party while Sorrells fired, Sorrells being uninjured.

Fambrough's body was riddled with scores of bird shot, and he is now in a dangerous condition.

THE PROBLEM SOLVED.

THE NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY TESTED.

Results of the Test in Various Forms of Dyspepsia.

Chronic indigestion or dyspepsia, while a very common trouble, has for some time been looked upon by able physicians, as a very serious thing, and the no time should be lost in treating it properly at the start, because recent researches have shown that the most serious, fatal and incurable diseases have their origin in simple dyspepsia or indgestion.

Diabetes is simply one form of indigestion, the sugar and starchy food not being assimilated by the digestive organs. In bright's disease the albumen is not properly assimilated.

While consumption and dyspepsia are twin diseases, and it is beyond question that dyspepsia makes a fertile soil for the seeds of consumption.

But the trouble has been to find a remedy that could be depended upon to cure dyspepsia, as it is notoriously obstinate and difficult to cure.

This has been the question which has puzzled physicians and dyspeptics alike, until the question was solved three years ago by the appearance of the new dyspepsia cure in the medical world known as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which it was claimed was a certain reliable cure for every form of stomach trouble.

Physicians, however, would not accept such statements without first giving the new remedy many tests and carefully observing results.

For three years the remedy has been thoroughly tested in every section of the country and with surprising and satisfactory results.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can honestly be claimed to be a specific, a radical lasting cure for indigestion in the various forms of acid dyspepsia or sour stomach, gas or wind on the stomach, too much bile, undue fullness or depressure after eating and similar symptoms resulting from disordered indigestion. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets were not placed before the public until this three years' trial left no doubt as to their value and they have recently been placed in the trade and can be found at all druggists at the nominal price of 50 cents per package.

No false claims are made for the remedy. It will not cure rheumatism, pneumonia, typhoid fever or anything but just what it is claimed to cure and that is every form of stomach trouble.

No dieting is necessary, good wholesome food and plenty of it and you may rest assured that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest it.

Druggists claim for it that it is a pleasure to recommend it to dyspeptics, because it gives such universal satisfaction.

Little book on stomach diseases sent free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Farlinger's Condiment Department.

Crosse & Blackwell's Walnut Catsup	35c	Bengal Club Chutney, pints	60c
Blue Point Catsup, pts.	25c	Essence of Anchovies, per bottle	50c
Gordon & Dillworth's Catsup, pts.	25c	Mayonnaise Salad Dressing	25c
Ritter's Catsup, pts.	25c	Royal Salad Dressing, small	75c
Ritter's Pure Catsup, half pints	15c	Royal Salad Dressing, large	50c
Pride of England Catsup, half pints	10c	Yacht Club Salad Dressing, small	90c
Faust's Oyster Cocktail Catsup, ½ pts.	25c	Yacht Club Salad Dressing, large	55c
French Bordeaux prepared Mustard, per jar	25c	Dunkley's Celery Salad, per jar	35c
Imported German Mustard, per jar	25c	German Salad, per jar	25c
Boyle's Celery Mustard, per jar	25c	Dunkley's Chop Celery	35c
Boyle's Horse Radish Mustard, per jar	25c	Dunkley's Celery Pickles	35c
Boyle's English Sandwich Mustard, per jar	25c	Dunkley's Celery, 2 pound tins	25c
Dodson & Brann's French Mustard, per jar, 10c 20c	25c	Genuine Horse Radish, small	10c
Bengal Club Chutney, half pints	90c	Genuine Horse Radish, large	20c
		Chilli Sauce, small	25c
		Chilli Sauce, large	40c
		Tobasco Pepper Sauce	50c

Special attention to country orders.

A. W. FARLINGER,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer, 321-323 Peachtree Street.

OLD WOUND HASTENED DEATH.

Former Marshal of Quitman Dies at Pidcock After Much Suffering.

Quitman, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Thornton Miller, of this place, died yesterday at Pidcock, of consumption. He was a large wood dealer and was once town marshal.

While acting in this capacity he was shot by a man he was trying to arrest. It had been thought that this wound was slowly causing his death, and a few weeks ago he was taken to Waycross and examined before the x-ray.

The bullet was located in a joint, making it impossible to operate. The burial will take place here today.

NESBIT'S SHOT PRODUCED DEATH

Trout, the Young Texan, Dies of the Wounds Inflicted by a Georgian.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—N. T. Trout, the young man who was shot in the abdomen yesterday afternoon by Robert Nesbit, died this morning about 7 o'clock at the Plant system hospital, where he was taken for treatment.

His mother lives in Galveston, Tex., and has telegraphed for his remains to be sent there. The body will be shipped tonight.

Nesbit is still in jail awaiting an investigation of the case by the grand jury, which is in session this week.

SOCIETY IS NOW GROWING OLD.

President Has Served the Body for Twenty-One Years.

Savannah, April 25.—The Union Society, which maintains the Bethesda Orphanage, founded by George Whitfield and John and Charles Wesley, held its one hundred and forty-ninth anniversary today.

Colonel J. H. Estill, of The Morning News, completed his twenty-first year as president of the society. He desired to resign, but the society declined to permit him to do so, and unanimously re-elected him to succeed himself.

Policeman's Assailant Acquitted.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—The jury in the case of Fayette Brett, charged with assault with intent to murder Policeman John W. Lee, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon, after being out about an hour. Brett shot Policeman Lee in the right arm as that officer was attempting to arrest him some weeks ago.

A. B. Shackelford, Griffin, Ga.

Griffin, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—A. B. Shackelford, Jr., died at his home on North Hill street this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, after an illness of six weeks with typhoid pneumonia. He was twenty-nine years of age and leaves a young wife to whom he was married three years ago. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, and took a prominent part in all of its work. He is the son of Captain A. B. Shackelford, Sr., who was for several years chief of police of Griffin.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

Pleased at the Appointment.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Athens people are greatly pleased at the appointment by General C. A. Evans of Miss Helen Carlton as sonsor for the state of Georgia at the veterans' reunion in Charleston and Miss Olivia Carlton as first maid of honor. The Misses Carlton are twin daughters of Major Henry H. Carlton, the gallant commander of the Troup Artillery during the war between the states.

Cigars Seized in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., April 25.—Revenue officers seized here today 250,000 cigars from Pennsylvania manufacturers. Fifty thousand, from factory No. 3,471, at Lancaster, Pa., were confiscated outright, as the fraudulent ones positively identified. One hundred and fifty thousand are held pending inquiry.

Old-Fashioned Weaving Loom.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Among the articles disposed of at a sale by C. W. Meeks, administrator, in Appling county, was an old-fashioned weaving loom. It was purchased by Mrs. R. Meeks, of Sessoms, for 58 cents.

Gardner Gets a New Trial.

Colquitt, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Isaac Gardner, who was convicted at the called term of the superior court for assisting in the double assassination of the Rustins, was granted a new trial yesterday. He will be put on trial at the October term of court. He is now under a $1,000 bond.

Nearly a Hundred Years Old.

Waycross, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Bennett Meadows, one of the oldest citizens of Appling county, died yesterday at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Raiding the Stills.

Athens, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Within the past few weeks the revenue officers in this section of Georgia have raided a large number of stills and captured a number of men operating them. This morning Deputy Marshal Ayers caught Isaac Brown, of Madison county, and brought him before Judge Kennebrew. Brown was bound over in the sum of $200 and gave bond.

HIS OWN COLOR ROBBED HIM.

Deaf and Dumb Negro Is Beaten Into Unconsciousness.

Andersonville, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—This afternoon a negro was found in an unconscious condition on the street here with the blood flowing freely from a large wound on his head.

In his pocket was a card stating he was S. B. Jones, a deaf and dumb painter of good character, from Atlanta, educated by Dr. J. W. Meek. The card was signed by Dr. Willis Westmoreland, E. B. Walker, J. S. Bradfield and Rev. Mayfield. He had written on the card:

"Robbed and beaten by my own color."

The negro is unconscious and the attempted murder and robbery is yet unexplained.

SHIPPING STRAWBERRIES WEST.

Truck Farmers About Fitzgerald Are Filling the Markets.

Fitzgerald, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—The northern truck farmers are all busy marketing their strawberry crop now. The berries are fine and bring fancy prices. Many shipments are being made to Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

The berries not shipped are being canned here at home.

The small five-acre tracts adjoining this place are in fine condition and every farmer has a good prospect for an abundant yield.

WEDDED TO KNOXVILLE BELLE.

Miss Louise Carrington Cullen Marries Dr. J. I. Garrard, of Macon.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—Dr. James I. Garrard, of Macon, Ga., and Miss Louise Carrington Cullen were married in this city this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The ceremony was one of the most beautiful of the season. This was distinctively a social event. Dr. Pierce Mason Butler, of Atlanta, was the best man. The other attendants were young ladies and gentlemen of Knoxville society.

Rev. J. M. Otts, D. D., formerly of Greensboro, Ala., performed the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. Garrard left at 2 o'clock on a southern tour, and within two weeks will be at home at Macon.

Dr. Garrard met his beautiful bride while he was stationed here last fall as major surgeon of the First Georgia regiment. The bride is the daughter of Curtis Cullen, one of the most prominent citizens and leading business men of this city. She is also a leader in Knoxville society.

WILL MARCH UNDER U. S. FLAG.

Columbus Confederate Veterans Will Go to Charleston.

Columbus, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Muscogee council No. 1, the new confederate veterans organization here, at a meeting tonight to discuss details of participation in memorial exercises tomorrow, decided to march under a United States flag.

Camp Benning, the regular and original organization, met tonight and arranged for tomorrow's exercises. Both camps will go to Charleston over the Central railway, selecting that route tonight.

NEGRO TRIES TO COMMIT SUICIDE

After Braining His Wife, Young Puts Himself in Front of a Train.

Greensboro, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—John Young, a young negro man, of Woodville community, assaulted his wife with an ax, da before yesterday, clearing a hole in her skull from which her brain protruded. The woman is delirious and will die.

This morning Young decided to end his own existence and threw himself in front of the Georgia railroad train at Maxeys, a station on the Athens branch road. He is dangerously hurt.

Oglethorpe Court Adjourns.

Lexington, Ga., April 25.—(Special.)—Superior court has adjourned, Judge Seaborn Reese, presiding. The jail with some twenty-three inmates was emptied, but little civil business was done. The grand jury while in session found eighty true bills and recommended a city court.

Will Enlarge Trion Factory.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—The Trion Manufacturing Company today contracted with J. D. Hunt, of this city, to erect a large addition to the plant at Trion, Ga., and for a hotel to be erected on its property. Mr. Hunt's contracts amount to $50,000. The entire expenditure is said to be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

The Fate of a Valentine.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Yes, he's a tough boy. I sent his sister a five-pound box of candy for a little valentine reminder and let it go anonymously, and that young scorpion got off a lot of nonsense to her about the poisoned candy case, and she finally gave it to him to throw on the ash pile."

"What became of it?"

"Well, the boy's been in the doctor's charge for a week."

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON, DuBOSE CO.

WE make Awnings for residences, hotels, business houses, etc., either for verandas, doors or windows. We have a large, complete line of the best awning stripes possible to procure, and competent workmen to make and hang them. Let us make you an estimate—the cost may not be as much as you expect.



The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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NEW YORK—Brentano's, corner Broadway and Sixteenth street; the Hotel Marlborough.
CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 217 Dearborn st., Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Rother Bros.
KANSAS CITY—Van Noy Bros.
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We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will not do so unless accompanied by return postage.

TELEPHONES.
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ATLANTA, GA., April 26, 1899.

What Is the Remedy?

It seems certain that, unless the conservative and thoughtful people of the state devise some satisfactory method of preventing lynchings, the work of our criminal courts will be seriously interfered with. The sort of lawlessness which results in lynching begins because a number of men feel that they have the right to take the law into their own hands in order to avoid the interminable delays of the courts and to shut off all avenues of escape. They feel that an assault on unprotected women and girls is a justification for the temporary abolition of law and order.

But it is easy to see that this appetite for lynching grows by what it feeds on. This was shown by the summary execution of the negro Strickland after the cremation of Sam Holt, and on the unsupported testimony of that abandoned wretch. He declared that Strickland had offered him $20 to kill Mr. Cranford. No one knows what motive he had for making that statement. It may have been based on a desire for revenge.

At any rate, over against his statement was placed the testimony of one of the most reputable men in the county, Major W. W. Thomas, a representative in the legislature. Major Thomas was the employer of Strickland and vouched for his good character; but (observe the deadly demoralization of mob law!) his word was not considered as good as that of the abandoned wretch who had been burned and mutilated. Major Thomas, knowing the character of Strickland, expressed his belief that he was innocent of the charge brought against him by Hose or Holt, and pleaded with the mob to give the negro the benefit of the doubt.

Some of the mob in charge of Strickland were convinced by the statements of Major Thomas, but when he went away, eight men took the unfortunate negro, and, after trying in vain to make him confess, hanged him. Eight men—four less than a lawful jury! Is it not plain that this appetite for lawlessness is leading straight to a demoralization awful to contemplate?

We understand the situation fully. We can enter into and sympathize with those whose wives and daughters are constantly menaced by a danger that seems never to be very far away.

These lynchings have been going on for some years, and they are becoming more frequent. In other words, they do not seem to deter negro criminals from running the risk of rope and torch. The whole business seems to be running headlong toward a condition of things that bids fair to ruin the state. The zest, and hilarity, and exultation with which our most solemn statutes are violated show that public opinion, if it can be described as such, has reached a most perilous state. What is to be the end of it? This is a question that concerns the very life of the law in Georgia.

Note one fact embodied in our news columns yesterday: Because Major Thomas pleaded for simple justice in behalf of a negro whom he knew well, it was hinted that the mob would turn upon him, and he was advised to leave town until all excitement had subsided. He was not molested; but how long will it be before men who do speak a word in behalf of law and order, in behalf of the existence of society itself, are made the victims of mob law?

There is another branch of this question as important as any, and that is the attitude of the negro leaders and preachers, their zest for lynching is increased.

This matter is so important that the conservative elements of both races must co-operate and finally put an end to the crime which is made the justification of lynching. We are very sure that the conservative and respectable negroes can exercise a great influence for good. Some of their preachers will have to change their attitude, but why not, when this question will affect in the end the welfare and well-being of the negro race? If the negroes had more leaders as honest, as earnest, as patriotic and as intelligent as Booker Washington we should presently see a great change for the better.

The negro leaders will have to cease regarding negro criminals as martyrs. As matters stand today, a negro who comes out of the chaingang, no matter what crime he has committed, is given an ovation by his race. So far from being disgraced by his crimes he is held in higher esteem for them. No negro door is shut in his face; he is a martyr and a hero; he has worn stripes in behalf of his race and not on account of his crimes. This is the negro view, and it will have to undergo a radical change.

In this appalling business the legislature has a duty to perform. It will have to provide for the prompt sittings of courts when certain crimes are committed, and it will have to throw around the unfortunate victims of abnormal lust such safeguards as will enable them to give their testimony privately to a jury with no fear of a cross examination. The verdict of that jury should be made final; there should be no appeal in such cases; and the execution should follow hard on the heels of the sentence.

We do not know that these changes will prove to be remedies, but they will at least show that the conservative people of the state intend to insist on law and order. The real remedy is in the hands of the negroes themselves. Whether they will have the good sense to apply it, or whether they will continue to insist that lynchings are simply a form of attack on the negro race, we do not know. In any event the situation is serious enough to give them the cue to reflection.

How New York Does It.

The attention of some of our supersensitive northern critics is called to the following display headline, reproduced from the first page of The New York World of April 21st:

MOB STRINGS UP A MAN NEAR NEW YORK.

Bradley Is Twice Drawn Up By Lynchers and His Life Barely Saved.

LET DOWN JUST IN TIME.

Negro Steals Martin Kelley's Pocketbook and 150 Men Cry "Hang Him!"

SOME EVEN WANT TO BURN HIM.

Women Faint While the Deed of Horror Is Being Enacted Before Their Eyes.

ROCKLAND COUNTY IN A FRENZY.

Good Sense of One Citizen of Tallman Prevents Mob—Murder Victim Revived at Last.

This graphic headline introduces a thrilling description of the narrow escape of Richard Bradley, a negro who was accused of stealing the pocketbook of Martin Kelley, a road contractor, of Monsey, N. Y.

The article following is of a column or more in length, an extract from which is as follows:

The entire crowd took up the yell and surged around the chattering negro. Kelley and his sons were in the thick of it. Degroat was powerless to help his son-in-law.

"Yes, lynch him," roared Kelley; "get a rope, some one!"

At this Bradley broke and ran for his life. He made straight for the woods, the whole crowd at his heels, yelling like mad. He stumbled, fell, and before he could rise the entire pack was upon him. It was a lynching now in earnest.

One man brought a rope; another tied a noose, and a third slipped it over Bradley's neck. Bradley fought hard, but the crowd wanted his life, and he was helpless against so many of them. Trembling and praying, he was dragged down the road to a tall elm that held its branches out like a gibbet.

"Confess!" cried some one, "before you die!"

But Bradley protested his innocence with the noose around his neck.

"Burn him at the stake!" yelled some one else.

A yell of approval greeted the suggestion. Half a dozen men got wood and as many more produced matches, while Bradley fell on his knees, dumb with horror.

But wiser counsels, or fear, perhaps, prevailed, and the majority were for plain lynching. Half the countryside had heard the tumult by this time, and on the edges of the crowd around the quaking negro were women and little children, transfixed with fear.

On his knees was Bradley, his eyes rolling with fright and blood streaming from his face. A few calmer heads came back to reason and pleaded to let the law take its course. He could be arrested and sent to prison, they argued.

"He stole that pocket book," yelled a dozen, "and he's got to die if he doesn't tell where it is."

"He stole my horse!" shouted another, and "He's no good to us any way!" chorused the rest. "Lynch him!"

Struggling and screaming, Bradley was led under the tree. The rope was thrown over a limb ten feet from the ground and twenty pairs of hands seized the end. Up in the air shot the negro's body.

"If he'll confess," shouted Kelley, "we'll let him live."

So he lowered the man, just passing off into unconsciousness. He recovered and gasped that he was innocent.

Verily, human nature is much the same the world over, but in Georgia it is not on record that lynching was ever threatened for petty larceny.

Look the Facts in the Face.

As usual, our esteemed northern contemporaries are commenting somewhat loudly on the deplorable scenes enacted in Georgia last Sunday and Sunday night. There is no objection to those comments, of course, but we could wish that the brethren had the somewhat rare faculty of reproducing the situation in their minds, so that they might have at least a fair share of illumination.

The action of those who displayed such a glee over the fate of the negro Holt, or Hose, is more easily explained that excused. The details of the crime which he committed never have been and never will be printed. To place them in cold type would shock the sensibilities of the whole country. It is sufficient to say that the crimes of this negro placed him outside the category of human beings altogether, and his whole attitude contributed to the belief that the only thing human about him was his shape and form.

Not one of the many who beheld him roasting dumbly had any idea that he possessed a single quality that related him to the human race. He was a fiend and he died the death of one. Among those conspicuous in helping the brute off the stage of action was a northern man. He knew the details of the crime, and he was very active in performing such offices as were calculated to add to the sufferings of the fiend.

If the full extent and character of the negro's crime could even be broadly hinted in print, our northern brethren would have a much clearer understanding of the feelings of those who were conspicuous in unlawfully avenging one of the foulest crimes that has ever been committed against the womanhood of the country. With the facts fresh in their mind, the crowd sought in its blind and unlawful way not only to avenge the crime but to make its punishment so hideously complete as to stand as a warning to future criminals for all time to come.

This is the explanation, but thoughtful and law-abiding citizens here do not receive it as an excuse. They have no pity for the brute who was tortured, but they look beyond that to the tendency of this spirit of the mob and to its effect on society in the future. What is to be the upshot of it? Where will it end? Already we see that lynching does not stop at the particular crime which is said to justify it. Unless public opinion in the south begins to act in an unmistakable way, the lawless and ruffianly element which exists in all communities will make itself judge, jury and public executioner, and its victims may be innocent or guilty. It will only be necessary to suspect them of some crime.

We shall have the courts abolished and all classes of crime will be punished by the lawless element. Negroes will not be the only victims. Whites will fall under the ban of ruffianism, and we shall have such a state of things that civil war will be necessary to restore to the courts and to society their normal functions. Let us hope, however, that the law-abiding people will take affairs into their own hands before this limit is reached.

Democracy Stronger Than Ever.

The New York Tribune congratulates itself that the seeds of political disintegration are germinating in the southern states, and looks forward to the time outlined in its declarations that—

> There are many democratic leaders who are willing to concede that if fair elections were permitted several of the southern states would at the next presidential election cast their electoral votes for the republican nominee.

While current events might lead to division of opinion in the south as elsewhere, yet that will never make itself manifest in party affairs, so long as the republican party is the party of the negro.

The people of the south are critical observers of all that goes on from day to day. Their views are as divergent as those of any other equal number of people, but they have a question ever present which is of more importance to them than any other which can arise in public affairs. Their first and engrossing concern is about the safety of the home.

The democratic party represents home rule and home security. The republican party represents social and political busybodyism, which would concern itself more about the business of other people than its own. It has converted itself into a propaganda of black aggression upon the white race. It would turn the states of the south over to the ignorance which dwells within them. Leaving aside all other questions, therefore, the people of the south stand for the one issue of the safety and purity of the home.

Democracy was never more solid in the south than at the present moment. That solidity is given to it by the people themselves. It does not spring from the ordinary cause of party alignment, but from the deep conviction which moves people to stand together against a common danger. The Tribune, therefore, might as well be prepared for the fact—that the solid south is today more solid than ever!

Mr. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, who usually knows what he is talking about, says the democrats will carry his state by 100,000 majority at the next elections.

Croker's crime is that he didn't divide with Platt. At this point almost anybody can afford to applaud Croker.

The weak point in the charges against Quay was to charge him with conspiracy because he did that which the republicans of Pennsylvania have been openly doing for fifty years. It is no wonder the charge fell to the ground with a dull thud.

Editor Merrick has now taken Hanna under his wing. Let Hanna be thankful. He may find a warmer apologist, but none so long-winded.

THE CONSTITUTION'S REWARD

From The Fitzgerald Leader.

The action of that great southern daily, The Atlanta Constitution, in offering a reward of $500 for the arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Campbell county of the brute, Sam Hose, is an act that is appreciated by the people of the south.

From The Senoia Gazette.

The Atlanta Constitution did the square thing in offering $500 for the capture of Sam Holt, the murderer of Alfred Cranford. This is no grand stand play by that great daily, but it is done in all sincerity and is expressive of a true, manly sentiment. The Constitution has done the really proper thing at the right time, and our hat is off to it, and the people of Georgia say amen to its words and its acts.

Not in Campbell County.

Editor Constitution—In your editorial account of the payment of the $500 reward to the captors of Sam Holt in today's issue, it is stated the offer was for the delivery of the negro to the sheriff of Campbell county as being the seat of the crime, etc. Inasmuch as it has before been published also that Sam Holt's crime was committed in this county, please allow me to say for the information of people at a distance that the Cranford tragedy and the punishment of its perpetrator both occurred in Coweta county, which adjoins Campbell on the south. Campbell is in full sympathy with Coweta in all that concerns the latter, but Campbell has enough of her own troubles now. Everybody is praising The Constitution for its assistance in the capture.

K. A. NISBET.

Fairburn, Ga., April 25, 1899.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Maytime Song.

I.

When thou shalt kiss thy hand and say,
"Farewell to thee,"—remember
The world that is in bloom o' May
Weeps not for lost December!
Hath Love a grave, to weep beside?
The rose, my dear, that grave shall hide!

II.

Wherefore, be merry on thy way—
Thy harp attuned to singing;
Say not "Farewell," but "Well-a-day!"
For the May-bells are ringing,
And the wild blossom-time comes on,
And Love forgets when love is gone!

* * * * *

Georgia Spring Item.

"Folks never knows w'en dey 's well off," said the old colored citizen. "I was walkin' in de bresh wid Br'er Williams yestiddy, en what you reckon come ter pass?"

"Dunno!"

"A rattlesnake springed his rattle right at us, en Br'er Williams wuz so confuse, he didn't know which way ter jump—so he jumped squar' in de river, into de mouth er a ten-foot alligator!"

"En what did you do?"

"Who—me?"

"Yes?"

"I jumped in de river, too; but de alligator didn't bother me, kaze he had all he could do ter swaller Br'er Williams. Wid him hit wuz 'fust come, fust sarved!' "

* * * * *

Never Too Late To Mend.

A rural schoolmaster had among his scholars three whose ages were, respectively, seventy-two, sixty-four and fifty-five years.

"You don't mean to say," said an astonished visitor, "that those old men are going to school for the first time in their lives?"

"That's right," replied the schoolmaster, "they hain't had time till now! An' they wouldn't be at it now, only they've made up their minds to git married; an' as the gals they air to marry air all good readers an' writers, they don't want to 'pear ignorant when they settles down fer life!"

* * * * *

The True Philosopher.

The man who takes the weather as it comes
—as it comes—
When the blizzard roars around him, or the
thunder beats its drums—
Who is never put in pain
By a howling hurricane—
Who is singing in the sunlight, and jubilant
in rain,—
All happiness, I tell you, in philosophy he
sums,
The man who takes the weather as it
comes!

He doesn't freeze in winter time, and in the
summer days
He's as cool as any iceberg in the borealis
blaze;
While others fight and strive—
'Gainst the weather to contrive,
He's simply very thankful that he's pulling
through alive!
In spite of frosty seasons he pulls the
richest plums—
The man who takes the weather as it
comes!

Life is hurry, work and worry—if it thunders, if it snows;
It is ended—dark or splendid—all too soon
for us, God knows!
But the smile outlives the tear,
In the rainy skies or clear,
And the crosses and the losses bring no
more than you can bear.
All happiness, I tell you, in philosophy he
sums,
Who takes this worldly weather as it
comes!

* * * * *

The Old Unreconstructed.

"I see, colonel, that you're advertising your 'History of the War,' but you don't specify what war?"

"Sir," said the colonel, "there was only one war—the civil strife in which the states were engaged. The late brush with Spain cannot be dignified by the name of war. They had the opportunity of their lives to kill men, but more men fell in one battle of the civil war than their record for a dozen battles shows. I myself had 340 to my credit at the time I quit countin'!"

* * * * *

The Young Idea.

"I know you don't want to go to school, Billy," said the parent, "but it's a cross ever'body has to take up—it's a duty, you owes to the schoolmaster, who has got to make a livin'. I felt jest like you does erbout it, 'fore they run me down, an' collared me, an' shod me, an' stropped a shirt on me, an' fired me whole into the middle of a schoolhouse!"

* * * * *

Thoughts of Summer.

I'm thinking of the summer time—
The dusty highway—blazing street;
How then I'll rest at ease, and rhyme
With icebergs at my head and feet.
With slaves brought from a fervid clime
The air with monstrous fans to beat,
And at a gong's low, silver chime
Serve juleps cool and sherries sweet!

But that's provided many a dime
Comes when my verses I complete—
That editors are feeling prime
And seek me in my cool retreat.
Else, for the muse's courts sublime
I'll seek the broad field's noonday heat,
And where crows caw and squirrels climb
The Georgia mule I'll bless and beat!

* * * * *

Some of the Philippine warriors have left the powder for the paper magazines, and are contributing their share to the literature of the war. So many generals, colonels and captains are in literature now the "born writers" will soon be compelled to enlist in the army in order to make a living.

* * * * *

"No Friend to Grace."

He couldn't git along at all—he failed in ever' place,
An' day an' night he moaned: "This worl' is not a friend to grace!"
Ef he ever run fer office, they beat him in the race,
An' he laid the blame on this here worl' bein' "not a friend to grace!"

The parson argyed with him, but couldn't help his case:
"This worl'," he says, "O parson! is not a friend to grace.
I'm a hare the hounds air after—they've beat me in the chase;
This worl' is what's the matter:—it ain't no friend to grace!"

An' he never found, till late in life, the way to look at it,—
That he never knowed what grace wuz—that he never had a bit!
That ef he jest had hustled right, in weather bright an' dim,
The worl' had been a friend to grace, likewise a friend to him!

* * * * *

An exchange says: "The political season is backward."

That's a mistake. Its hooks are all baited and set. It's only waiting for the fish to nibble.

F. L. S.

TOLD IN A NUTSHELL.

A Contemporary Which Did Not Understand and Did Not Want To.

From The Macon Telegraph—Last week.

The Atlanta Constitution offers a reward of $500 on its own account "for the arrest and delivery of Sam Hose to the sheriff of the county in which the crime was committed." This would be a commendable piece of enterprise in the interest of justice if there was the slightest possibility that the negro brute should live to fall into the hands of the sheriff after being overtaken. Our contemporary will not have the reward to pay, for the reason that Sam Hose will be lynched when caught.

THE ANSWER.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24, 1899.—Received of The Atlanta Constitution Publishing Company $500, the reward offered by The Atlanta Constitution for the delivery of Sam Holt, alias Sam Hose, to the sheriff of Campbell county, Georgia; The Constitution waiving this last stipulation and paying the whole sum of the reward on account of the delivery of Sam Holt to the sheriff of Coweta county, Georgia.

J. B. JONES,
R. A. GORDON,
P. F. PHELPS,
WILSON B. MATHEWS,
C. B. THOMAS,
A. ROGOWSKI.

THAT NEWNAN AFFAIR.

Nashville Banner: Of course the calm intelligence of the community in which this mad scene occurred condemns and deplores the barbarity and inhuman frenzy of it, and feels an unspeakable regret that such things can be.

Augusta Herald: If the better class of negroes would assist the lawabiding whites in protecting the white people against the brutality of the vicious class of negroes, they would do much to protect their own race against the lawless whites.

Savannah News: The lynching yesterday will send a thrill of horror through the entire country. The method of it was in keeping with the spirit of a savage, rather than a civilized and Christian community. There may be some who will defend it, but they will have to do so on the ground that vengeance was the motive, rather than the prevention of crime.

Columbus Ledger: Occasionally we hear of a white man committing a foul murder, but it is a rare instance for the crime of rape to be laid at the white man's door. The "prominent churchman," George W. Kerlin, of Fayetteville, Ga., who foully murdered Pearl Knott last week, should have been chained to the side of Sam Holt and burned with him.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

West Point, Ga., News: When Atlanta gets her new federal prison and a new union station you won't be able to touch her with a rod pole.

Lincolnton, Ga., Home Journal: Much is being said in the papers about open door sessions of county school boards. The Atlanta Constitution is leading the fight in favor of this reform and in several strong editorials has pointed out very clearly the need of it. We believe The Constitution is right and hope that its efforts will be successful.

Ringgold, Ga., New South: Atlanta is to have a federal prison. It takes lots of prisons to run Atlanta. In the meantime she continues to do business with one old rundown depot.

Dublin, Ga., Courier: Hon. Hamilton Douglas, who tried to bring about some reforms in the meetings of the board of education of Atlanta, has fallen outside the breastworks. The way of the reformer is hard.

Rome, Ga., Tribune: Question of the day: Does Atlanta need worst a new union depot, or a new penitentiary?

Augusta, Ga., Chronicle: Next week Atlanta will be a city of conventions. We have heard of four up to date.

Rome, Ga., Tribune: A woman has recently died in Atlanta who saw Napoleon, the great. It is to be hoped had she lived another ninety-four years that she would have seen a new carshed.

Jacksonville, Fla., Times-Union: The people of Atlanta are very sad because they cannot influence Theodore Thomas to play the old ragtime music they have been accustomed to so long.

Griggs Not in Gubernatorial Race.

From The Dawson, Ga., News.

For the past several days a rumor has been going the rounds of the press of the state that Hon. J. M. Griggs would be a candidate to succeed Governor Candler at the close of the latter's second term in 1902.

The report was without foundation, and came as a surprise to Judge Griggs. He has no designs upon the governorship of the state nor any other position except the one he now occupies as member of congress from the second district, and in a positive and pointed way sets at rest the statement to the contrary.

In talking of the rumor to a News representative Judge Griggs said:

"No person has been authorized by word or intimation from me to even suggest my candidacy for the high office of governor at any time; and you can say for me that I am not now, and so far as human foresight can declare a certainty three years hence, I shall not then be a candidate for governor.

"I am well satisfied with the position I now hold, and with increased experience I hope to be able to render better service to the people of my district in congress.

"Should I ever determine to make the race for an office other than the one I now hold the news will not slip out indirectly, but will go straight from me to the people."

Georgia Marble.

From The Norfolk, Va., Ledger.

Within fifty or sixty miles of Atlanta are to be found the most extensive deposits of marble that have yet been discovered in this country, but outsiders have done more to develop the quarries than the people of Georgia. As an evidence of this it is said that the trimmings of the Atlanta custom house consist of Maine granite and the state capitol was constructed of Indiana limestone, while the new statehouse of Rhode Island is being built of Georgia marble, and the St. Charles hotel at New Orleans is adorned by the finest specimens of marble that can be found in the union, which were quarried in northern Georgia.

Senator Quay's Appointment.

From The Philadelphia Record.

No regard for consistency or precedent or the proper determination of constitutional requirement is likely to restrain Mr. Quay from knocking at the door of the senate for admittance on the strength of his appointment by Governor Stone, nor is it likely to deter Senator Penrose from doing what he can to bring Quay in by breaking down the established rule enforced for over seventy years past. But we cannot believe that the other senators can be prevailed upon to so stultify themselves even if the governors of Utah, Delaware and California shall weakly follow the fashion set by the governor of Pennsylvania and undertake to fill the similar senatorial vacancies in the representation of those states.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A True Picture.

Editor Constitution—In his interview yesterday, Governor Candler touched the right note when he said that the bottom of all the trouble between the races in the south was politics. The attitude of the republican party toward the negro, courting his vote as a factor in national politics, inflames him with an idea of his own importance, and the teaching of vicious politicians, white as well as black, fills his mind with folly which his ignorance often leads him to put into deeds. The negro in his normal state is a gentle, tractable creature, easily led by kindness, but he is ignorant and can be easily led astray.

As a contrast to the fearful picture of crime and vengeance just thrust upon our notice, I wish to recall a scene which took place in Griffin a few years ago—a scene which is, I believe, unparalleled anywhere, but is only one of many proofs that the responsibility rests upon the negro himself; that by his own character and actions he commands respect or aversion. The occasion was the funeral of a well known colored man in Griffin, who, for thirty years before the war, had been the faithful body servant of a prominent Georgian. After the war he settled in Griffin to be near his old master, and by his honesty, integrity, industry and courteous demeanor, won the respect of the entire community. For many years he was the faithful sexton of the white Methodist church, and so endeared himself to the people that when he died they requested to have his funeral held in the church he had served so long and so well. Their own minister officiated; the bell he had so often tolled for others tolled for him; the church was filled with an immense crowd of white and colored people; the carriage of his former master followed the hearse, and the family entered the church immediately behind the family of the deceased, thus testifying the love and respect felt by every member of that family for the faithful old servant. He was especially devoted to his old master's only child, "little Missy," as he called her, and on the walls of her home, just below the portrait of her father, hangs a beautiful oil painting of his faithful body servant.

Surely a brighter side to the picture, one not at all uncommon throughout our southland, and one which should clear Griffin of the imputation of being unjust and unfriendly to the negro.

A GRIFFIN WOMAN.

Griffin, Ga., April 24, 1899.

Responsibility of Bank Directors.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

The supreme court of Nebraska is attempting to make bank directors direct. The task has often been assayed before with indifferent success, but the Nebraska court starts out well: "Upon principle and authority," it says, "the conclusion is irresistible that directors cannot escape liability for damages resulting from false statements made by them of the condition of the bank, even though they were at the time ignorant that such statements were false." There are possibly a hundred decisions to the same effect on the statute books of the various states, and still there are thousands of bank directors who do not direct. In some instances this is because they are mere figureheads—incompetent, ignorant or indifferent—but the result from a public point of view is always the same. One man runs the bank to suit himself and usually his policy is not questioned. The strong dominates the weak. If he is a man of integrity as well as financial ability the world hears nothing of the failure of the directors to perform their duties. If he is incompetent or corrupt the bank goes to the wall, the depositors lose their cash and the directors are pilloried when not imprisoned. The only safeguard for depositors there as well as here is the holding of bank directors to the strict letter of the law.

Aguinaldo "The Asiatic Garibaldi."

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

Evidently the Parisian newspapers are not satisfied with the lofty height to which Senator Hoar and his associates have elevated Aguinaldo in placing him on a level with Washington and Lincoln. Their last effusion describes the dusky chief of the rebels as "an Asiatic Garibaldi, whose noble efforts will soon cause the United States to relinquish the task of subjugating the Filipinos." Before Agoncillo was stricken by the influenza he was engaged in mailing clippings from the Parisian papers to his master containing such hyperbolical stuff as this. It is absolutely harmless in Paris, where everybody understands Macaulay's saying that hyperbole "lies without deceiving." But out in the Philippines Aguinaldo is swelled "to bursting nigh" by the utterly baseless comparisons of Senator Hoar and the Parisian press. Aguinaldo is nothing but a petty, self-seeking schemer, unfit to be mentioned in the same breath with men of the Garibaldi type. He is encouraged to an utterly hopeless sacrifice of Filipino life by falsehoods and flatteries uttered in America and France.

A Clear Field for Irwin.

From The Blakely, Ga., News.

Colonel Clarence Wilson, of Fort Gaines, and Judge Arthur Gray Powell both informed us this week that they were in nowise candidates for the solicitorship of the Pataula circuit. So far as these gentlemen are concerned Colonel J. R. Irwin, of Fort Gaines, the present incumbent, will have no opposition, though rumors to the contrary are thick in the air.

ODDS AND ENDS.

From The Philadelphia Record.

Blood flows through the bones of every young child almost as freely as through the veins.

General Menocal, Havana's chief of police, has issued an order for the arrest of any one seen cruelly treating any animal, and the order will be strictly enforced, despite the protests likely to come from coachmen and teamsters.

A three-hundred-year-old lawsuit between the village of Burgsinn and the lords of Thungen, over the ownership of the Burgsin common wood, has come to an untimely end by the Bamberg supreme court giving final judgment for the village.

Ulm's cathedral spire is to be used for a meteorological station. It is the highest church spire in the world, being 531 feet above the ground. This makes the signal station the highest post erected by human hands, save the Paris Eiffel tower.

Ex-Mayor Z. G. Simmons, of Kenosha, Wis., who recently offered to give the city a soldier's monument to cost $10,000, has now given the city $100,000 for a free library building, and promises that when it is built he will furnish it with 25,000 well-selected volumes.

Twelve thousand acres of state school land in the eastern rain-belt counties have been sold by the state of Colorado to the sugar trust, or to Mr. Searles, its secretary. The land, which was sold at $3.50 per acre, is to be devoted to the raising of the sugar beet. It will cost a fortune for artificial irrigation.

Thirty bones and some ashes were all that were found of the supposed Columbus when the casket recently shipped from Havana was opened at Cadiz. The story is leaking out, even in Spain, however, that the pieces are not those of the great discoverer, and any one of them is likely to prove big enough for a bone of contention.

In the last local elections in Ireland women were allowed to vote for the first time. If Ireland cannot have the measure of home rule, which in Cuba goes by the name of "municipal autonomy," she will nevertheless approximate it more closely than ever before by giving the daughters of Erin a show at the local ballot box.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Charles D. Poston, of Arizona, who has recently been voted a pension of $25 by the legislature of that territory, enjoys the honor of being "the father of Arizona." For more than a score of years Poston was a great power in the west, but today at the age of seventy-four years he lives in destitute circumstances in Phoenix, Ariz., and bears little resemblance, either mental or physical, to the vigorous prince who made himself famous in the early fifties. Poston's first venture into Arizona was in 1854, when he explored the Apache with an intrepid band of thirty California prospectors. The journey was made by way of Guaymas, Sonora. Several large deposits of rich silver ore were found not far from the ancient Spanish pueblo of Tubac, and Poston, laden with mineral specimens, hurried to New York. There he readily secured the necessary financial assistance, at the head of the company formed being S. P. Heintzelman. Nearly a million dollars were invested in mining machinery and in the development of the mines, which were phenomenally rich. When the United States troops left the region at the outbreak of the civil war the Apaches and confederates alike closed in, and the works were abandoned, never again to be operated. A claim against the government for part of the value of the property thus destroyed by Apaches has been for years the old man's sole asset. Only last month was his evidence in the case taken at Tucson by an officer of the department of justice. In 1863, after serving General Heintzleman for a while as aid, he became superintendent of Indian affairs in the southwest and as well recorder of Dona Ann county, New Mexico, in which county then lay all of what is now Arizona. While serving in the latter capacity he personally named the territory, and secured President Lincoln's signature to the act that granted separate government. In 1864 he was elected Arizona's first delegate in congress. In latter years he filled a number of diplomatic appointments abroad and several governmental positions in the southwest. His travels have been world-wide, and his memory is still active in catchy personal reminiscences, that vary from tales of pirates on the China sea to stories of how he governed his little kingdom at Tubac. In bygone days he issued several clever prose works, and his poetical productions of twenty years ago are even now considered of rare merit.



CHARLES D. POSTON.

Congressman David B. Henderson, of Iowa, who looms up with prominence among the number of western congressmen who are anxious to fill the official shoes which Speaker Reed expects soon to cast off, was born at Old Deer, Scotland, on March 14, 1840. In 1846 he crossed the water with his parents and settled in Illinois, but subsequently located in Iowa. Young Henderson spent most of his early life in agricultural pursuits. He enjoyed fine educational advantages, but on leaving college he returned to the farm and resumed work thereon. In 1861 he enlisted in the union army in the Twelfth regiment of Iowa volunteers. He was soon elected and commissioned first lieutenant of that company and served with it until discharged from the service, owing to a wound in the leg, February 16, 1863. In May, 1863, Mr. Henderson was appointed commissioner of the board of enrollment for the third congressional district of Iowa, and served as such until June, 1864, when he re-entered the army as colonel of the Forty-sixth Iowa infantry. He then remained in the field until the close of the war. Upon his return home in November, 1865, Colonel Henderson was appointed internal revenue collector for the Third or Dubuque district of Iowa, which position he held until June, 1869, when he resigned to enter upon the practice of law, and almost immediately was appointed United States district attorney for the northern division of the Iowa district, serving two years, then resigning. Afterwards the law firm of Henderson, Hurd, Daniels & Kiesel was formed, and soon became known, largely through the ability of its senior member, as one of the strongest legal combinations in the state.



COLONEL DAVID B. HENDERSON.

Mr. Henderson was first elected to congress in 1883 from the Third district, which includes the counties of Blackhawk, Bremer, Buchannan, Delaware, Dubuque, Franklin, Hardin and Wright. He has served continuously through the forty-eighth, forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second, fifty-third; fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth congresses, and was re-elected to the fifty-sixth.

Colonel Henderson has for some time been on the committee on rules, which has considered every question brought before the house, from a public building to the declaration of war. This has resulted in taking him off the floor most of the time, but it has also given him a close acquaintance with general legislation of all kinds, and, coupled with his position as chairman of the judiciary committee, has made him an authority on the theory of parliamentary law.

GIVE AND TAKE.

In France there are 1,130,241 foreigners, while in foreign countries there are but 517,000 Frenchmen.

Of Belgians, 465,870 have emigrated to France; only 52,000 Frenchmen have settled in Belgium.

The hospitality of France is accorded to 286,042 Italians, while in Italy there are only 11,000 Frenchmen.

Of Germans there are in France 83,333; the number of Frenchmen living in Germany is 24,000.

France has with in its borders 14,337 Russians, but in Russia itself there are but 5,200 Frenchmen.

The number of Austrians in France is 12,000; the number of Frenchmen in Austria 3,000.

FIRST SESSION OF SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION WILL BE HELD TONIGHT

Gathering Will Be One of the Most Notable Ever Held in the South---Distinguished Speakers To Be Heard.

MANY DELEGATES ARE HERE

It Is Estimated That 1,500 Visitors Will Visit the City.

STATE CONVENTION MEETS TODAY

Delegates to International Convention Will Be Elected During the Day. Lesson Committee Was in Session All Day Yesterday.

The ninth international Sunday school convention, one of the most notable religious gatherings in the world, will convene at the Grand opera house in this city at 8 o'clock tonight.

Some of the most distinguished Christian workers of this age will be here from all parts of the United States, and from many foreign countries, and the proceedings will be watched by almost the entire christianized world. It will be one of the most distinguished gatherings of notables that has ever convened within Atlanta's gates.

Today hundreds of people are flying toward this city from all directions. The delegates began to arrive early yesterday morning. By noon about fifty had registered at headquarters. More arrived last night, and by midnight it was estimated that about three hundred were in the city. The early morning trains will bring great crowds, and by tonight fully 1,500 delegates will be in Atlanta. This will be a busy day with the local committees, but as every arrangement for the reception of the delegates has been made, the work will be systematized and carried on without delay or hindrance.

Every delegate will be entertained free of charge. A sufficient number of homes have been secured, and the visitors will be treated to the best in Atlanta. The foremost families of the city have opened their doors to the delegates, all of whom will be given a most cordial reception at every hearthstone. Atlanta never does anything by halves, and assiduous efforts will be made to make the stay of the visitors as pleasant as possible.

While the first regular session of the convention will not be called to order until 8 o'clock p. m., yet the proceedings really began yesterday morning, when the lesson committee assembled in a room at the Aragon hotel and began its arduous duties of arranging the Sunday school lessons for the years 1900 to 1905. This committee, appointed at the last convention in Boston, three years ago, consists of some of the most distinguished Christian workers in the world.

Those of the committee who have already arrived are: John Potts, D.D., chairman, Toronto, Canada; Dr. B. F. Jacobs, Chicago; A. E. Dunning, D.D., secretary, Boston, Mass.; Professor J. I. D. Hinds, Ph.D., Lebanon, Tenn Professor John R. Sampey, D.D., Louisville, Ky.; J. S. Stahr, D.D., Lancaster, Pa.; E. B. Kephart, D.D., Baltimore, Md.; Mosheim Rhodes, D.D., St. Louis, Mo.; Principal E. I. Rexford, B.A., Montreal, Quebec.

The other members of the committee, the majority of whom are expected in the city some time today, are as follows:

Warren Randolph, D.D., Newport, R. I. B. B. Tyler, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Bishop H. W. Warren, D.D., LL.D., Denver, Col.; A. F. Schauffler, D.D., New York; John R. Pepper, Memphis, Tenn.; Professor W. W. Moore, D.D., Richmond, Va.

The committee will probably finish its work by tonight. The first eighteen months of the series of lessons will be devoted to a chronological study of the life of Christ. The entire series will be principally of a biographical character. The New Testament will be studied three and one-half years, and the Old Testament two and one-half years.

Meets Every Year.

The regular lesson committee meets regularly every year in one of the principal cities of the United States or Canada. After the lessons are selected they are sent to England for study and criticism by the corresponding members of the committee. When the body meets again it considers any suggestions made by the English committeemen, having a right to reject or adopt the same at pleasure. The preponderance of membership and influence in the international organization is on this side of the water, because the idea of uniform international Sunday school lessons originated in the United States. The lessons at first were national only, and became international when Canada became a member of the great union. Other countries have joined, and now nearly two-thirds of the Sunday schools of the entire world have adopted the uniform scale of lessons. The great importance of the work of the lesson committee can therefore be readily understood.

No outsiders are ever admitted to the sessions of this body. The committeemen positively refuse to be interrupted in their duties. The entire work of mapping out the lessons is left with the lesson and executive committees, composed of members from the United States and Canada. The convention hears reports from these committees, but can take no official action thereon. The arranging of the lessons is considered one of the most important features of the convention.

Instructions for Delegates.

It is absolutely necessary that all delegates shall report at the headquarters of the reception committee immediately on their arrival in the city. The headquarters are located in the hall at 24 Wall street, almost directly opposite the main entrance of the union passenger station.

Committeemen will meet all incoming trains and will direct people to this point. Great trouble resulted yesterday from the failure of delegates to report their arrival so that they could be assigned to homes. The visitors are requested to register at headquarters and messenger boys will be engaged to show the delegates to the homes where they are assigned. Those not reporting at the headquarters cannot be assigned to homes. Besides, a bureau of information is located at this place, from which strangers may secure valuable information.

With the hundreds of delegates arriving on every train today, it will be necessary to have systematized work. A large reception committee has been appointed, and every delegate will be carefully looked after. The members of this committee will be known by their badges. Badges will also be given to every delegate at headquarters. The programme of the proceedings can also be secured at this place.

The Grand opera house, where all the sessions of the convention will be held, is on Peachtree street, near the Aragon hotel. Delegates will be able to reach the opera house by street cars from almost every portion of the city, with the use of transfers. The house is one of the handsomest in the United States and is an ideal place for the convention.

State Convention Meets Today.

Chief among the features of today's proceedings will be the meeting of the Georgia State Sunday School convention at the First Baptist church this morning at 10 o'clock. A large number of delegates are expected, and the deliberations will be of interest.

It is expected that the convention will be in session several hours. The main business to be transacted is the election of officers for the ensuing year and the selection of delegates to the international convention which meets tonight.

The present officers of the state association are: W. S. Witham, president; J. B. Estes, of Gainesville, vice president; Henderson Hallman, of Atlanta, secretary, and J. H. Garner, of Atlanta, treasurer.

The field workers' conference will begin at the First Methodist church this morning at 9 o'clock. The central committee of the primary department will meet at the same place this afternoon. At 5:30 o'clock p. m. there will be a primary conference and reception by the Atlanta Primary Union at the governor's mansion on Peachtree street at the corner of Cain street, about two blocks north of the opera house. All delegates in the city are expected to attend this reception. Light refreshments will be served and an enjoyable time is expected.

The Basis of Representation.

Every Sunday school is not entitled to a delegate. If this were true there would be something like 75,000 visitors.

The basis of representation for the United States is four times the electoral vote of the state, or one delegate for every 37,000 population, with a corresponding number for the provinces and territories. By agreement between the executive committee and others, with the leaders of organized Sunday school work among the colored people in the south states, each state that has an interdenominational Sunday school organization of colored people is entitled to elect one-fifth of the entire number of delegates from that state.

The number of delegates to which the states, provinces and territories are entitled is as follows, viz:

Alabama 44, Alaska Territory 4, Arizona Territory 4, Arkansas 32, California 36, Colorado 16, Connecticut 24, Delaware 12, District of Columbia 12 Florida 16, Georgia 52, Idaho 4, Illinois 96, Indian Territory 4, Indiana 60, Iowa 52, Kansas 40, Kentucky 52, Louisiana 32, Maine 24, Maryland 32, Massachusetts 60, Michigan 56, Minnesota 36, Mississippi 36, Missouri 68, Montana 12, Nebraska 32, Nevada 42. New Hampshire 16, New Jersey 40, New Mexico Territory 4, New York 144, North Carolina 44, North Dakota 12, Ohio 92, Oklahoma Territory 8, Oregon 16, Pennsylvania 128, Rhode Island 16, South Carolina 36, South Dakota 16, Tennessee 48, Texas 60, Utah 12, Vermont 16, Virginia 48, Washington 16, West Virginia 24, Wisconsin 48, Wyoming 12, Hawaii 4, Porto Rico 4, Alberta 4, Assiniboia 4, British Columbia 8, Manitoba 12, New Brunswick 30, Newfoundland 8, Ontario 60, Prince Edward island 8, Quebec 16, Saskatchewan 4, Mexico 12, Cuba 2.

Evangel Train.

Among the trains speeding toward Atlanta with Sunday school delegates is a train of six Pullmans from St. Louis bringing "the international evangel party" from the west and northwest. It will arrive at 11 o'clock this morning. On the sides of the train are large streamers reading "On to Atlanta. The International Evangel Sunday School Special." The sleepers and all the through train arrangements are tendered free with the compliments of The International Evangel, and all is under the management of Mr. W. H. McClain, business manager, St. Louis.

Prominent among those on the train are D. R. Wolfe, St. Louis, vice chairman of teh international executive committee; M. D. Byers, Chicago, international secretary; President Frank P. Hays, Dr. A. P. George, William Randolph and L. C. Loomis, from Missouri; Early S. Bingham, California; Arthur Wharton and three others from Oklahoma; Mrs. J. E. Hobart and three others from Minnesota; J. F. Drake, J. Engle and others from Ksnaas, Professor E. A. Fax and others from Kentucky; Rev. J. F. Fuzzell, Toronto; R. H. Pollock, Nebraska; J. O. Thompson, J. F. Hardin, J. P. Mitchell and ten others from Itwa; President A. T. Atwater and Primary Superintendent Mrs. J. W. Walker, of Colorado, and E. E. Exter and others from Illinois.

Several other trains are en route to Atlanta and will arrive some time today. Two vestibuled trains with a large crowd of delegates left Boston Monday, and will arrive here early this morning. Another special is en route from New Orleans and still another is speeding this way from Cincinnati.

Some Distinguished Arrivals.

Several distinguished delegates arrived yesterday and are comfortably quartered in various parts of the city. Dr. B. F. Jacobs arrived from Chicago last night at 7:30 o'clock. He is chairman of the executive committee of the association, and has been one of the leading lights in the order ever since it organized.

Among the other arrivals yesterday were Seth P. Leek, one of Canada's prominent Sunday School workers; S. H. Blake, member of parliament from a Canada province; Dr. Schauffler, one of the most noted divines of New York city; Dr. A. E. Dunning, pastor of the largest congregational church in Boston; Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, of Washington city, president of the Primary Union; Mrs. Semelrath, president of the Missouri state Primary Union; Rev. Israel P. Black, of Philadelphia, and others.

The association met in Atlanta twenty-one years ago. The sessions were held in the First Baptist church, and several of the delegates here then will be here this week. The late Senator Colquitt, then governor of Georgia, presided, and great enthusiasm was manifested. Several conventions had been held prvious to that gathering, but it is acknowledged that the international movement really gained its first impetus from the Atlanta convention.

Music Will Be a Feature.

The music will be one of the most interesting features of the convention. A chorus of 200 voices, specially trained for the occasion by Professor B. C. Davis, will sing the hymns, and the various church choirs of the city will render special programmes at every session. Some of Atlanta's best singers will be heard in solo work.

All Atlanta people are cordially invited to attend every session of the convention. The various delegations will be assigned to special seats on the ground floor of the house, and all other seats may be occupied by visitors.

The opening session tonight will be presided over by Hon. S. B. Capen, of Boston, president of the international association. Governor Candler, of Georgia, will deliver an address of welcome for the state, and Hon. W. J. Northen will welcome the visitors in behalf of the churches and Sunday schools.

The following responses will be made: For the north, R. A. Beard, Massachusetts; for Canada, Hon. S. H. Blake, Ontario; for the west, S. H. Atwater, Colorado; for the south, James I. Vance, D.D., Tennessee; for the colored people, Professor N. W. Collier, Florida.

The programme for every session contains many interesting features. Thursday morning President Capen will deliver an address. The executive committee will make its report, and there will be several other reports from various departments of the work.

The election of officers will occur Thursday afternoon.

When the last convention was held in Boston, the memory of Henry Grady, who made one of the greatest efforts of his life in that city a short while before, had not died out. When Atlanta was suggested as a next meeting place there was a unanimous and enthusiastic vote for this city. The people of that state, wishing to pay a tribute to the dead patriot, have arranged for a special service at the Grady monument on Marietta street Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, which a large crowd will doubtless attend. Dr. A. Z. Conrad, of Massachusetts, will deliver an appropriate address, and this will be one of the most interesting features of the convention.

Rev. John Potts will deliver an address Thursday night. Friday afternoon will be devoted to the primary department, and several interesting reports of this branch of the work will be rendered.

The various pulpits of the city will be filled by visiting ministers Sunday, and the farewell sessions of the convention will be held Sunday night at the opera house.

The musical programme for tonight follows:

Chorus of 100 voices with orchestra and two pianos.

Quartet, Trinity church choir.

Solo, Mrs. Myrtis Chandler Macdonald, of Chicago.

Solo, Dr. W. M. Owens.

Jubilee songs by a quartet from Atlanta university.

Dinner at Gate City Guard Armory.

Get your dinner at the armory, 122 Peachtree street, where the ladies of Park Street church will serve hot dinner each day this week from 12 o'clock to 3 p. m. Dinner 25 cents.

Miss E. S. Jeter's Oil Portraits. Life size $100, $300, $500. Pictures in little $50. Lowndes building, Atlanta, Ga.

Sunday School Conventionists.

Many persons attending the convention from abroad are doubtless suffering from some form of eye trouble. Such ones, while in Atlanta, cannot afford to lose the opportunity of having their eyes thoroughly tested at 12 Whitehall street, headquarters for the United States of A. K. Hawkes's great optical establishment. It is probable that proper glasses, carefully adjusted, will relieve you. Our goods and work are always guaranteed. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed thur fri

Negligee Shirts.

Never before have we shown such a line. Select them now while lots and sizes are unbroken. We'll put them aside till you're ready for them.

SHOES $3.50 and $5.00.

None can offer better values at these prices.

Our lines of Neckwear and Underwear always the best.

LAW BROS.,

10 Whitehall,

Sole Agents Dunlap Hats

TODAY'S PROGRAMME FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS

Following is the official programme of the Sunday school convention exercises for today:

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

First Methodist church, field workers' conference. First session—for members only.

9:00—Devotional, or Bible reading, led by A. M. Mayo, Louisiana.

9:30—"Words of Greeting," Mr. Alfred Day, president F. W. C.

9:45—Report of secretary and treasurer, Mrs. E. Morris Ferguson, New Jersey.

11:30—Discussion: "Best Plan for Securing the Helpful Co-operation of Field Workers Throughout the Entire Field."

12:00—Spiritual Power in All Conventions and Institutions," Rev. George O. Bachman, Tennessee.

12:30—Unfinished business.

10:00—State convention First Baptist church.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Field workers' conference. Open session.

2:45—Devotional services, led by H. S. Conant, Massachusetts.

3:15—Report of committee on standards of organization, W. J. Semelroth, Missouri. Action thereon.

3:45—"Relation of State and Provincial Field Workers to International Work; How They May Make it More Effective Financially," Rev. Charles Roads, D.D., Pennsylvania; in regard to complete organization, Charles D. Meigs, Indiana.

5:30—Reception by Atlanta Primary Union at the governor's mansion.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Grand opera house. First convention session, led by B. C. Davis, Atlanta.

8:00—Song service.

8:30—Address of welcome, for the state by Governor A. D. Candler; for the churches and Sunday schools, by Hon. W. J. Northen.

Responses—For the north, R. A. Beard, Massachusetts; for Canada, Hon. S. H. Blake, Ontario, member of parliament; for the west, S. H. Atwater, Colorado; for the south, Rev. James I. Vance, Tennessee; for the colored people, Professor N. W. Collier, Florida.

DECISION AGAINST LIQUOR DEALERS

Supreme Court Settles Question of Open Saloons on Election Day.

WAS AGAINST R. M. ROSE CO.

They Opened After Close of Polls at an Election.

STATE COURT FOUND THEM GUILTY

Case Was Taken to the Supreme Court and the Decision Affirms Judgment of Lower Court.

The supreme court of the state yesterday affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Rose against the state which grew out of the opening of the R. M. Rose Whisky Company on election day several months ago in this city after the polls had closed.

The firm of R. M. Rose & Co. was one of a number of liquor houses, wholesale and retail, in the city to open after the polls had closed in the election for constable. It was announced by the parties against whom indictment was presented for violation of the statute of the state that they desired to make a test case of the issue whether it was legal to open saloons in the city after the close of the polls.

It was held by the lower court, and the decision attracted general interest over the state, that "days of election" mentioned in the statute meant a day of twenty-four hours, and not one which began at daylight and ended at dark after the close of the polls.

In making the decision which sustained that of the lower court, the supreme court was confronted with two questions of importance; first, what was the period of the time contemplated by the words "days of election," and second, whether the election of constable in the various counties could be held to be a state election, so as to bring the case before the court within the scope of the statute.

During the "days of election" prescribed by the statute it was made penal to sell whisky or other intoxicating drinks within two miles of any precinct, and this law, the lower court held, had been violated by the R. M. Rose company and by the other firms in the city who had opened on the day of election.

In both points before the supreme court it was held in the decision, first, that the days of election meant days of twenty-four hours and not the convention days beginning at daylight and ending at dark; second, that the election of constable was a state election, and that the law in the case before the court had been violated.

The following is the opinion of the court on the interesting case:

Rose v. the State. Before Judge Candler. Fulton superior court.

Little, J.—1. The period of time contemplated by the words "days of election," as used in section 446 of the Penal Code, wherein it is declared to be a misdemeanor for any person to sell, give, or furnish spirituous, intoxicating or malt liquors to another within two miles of an election precinct on such days, as a day of twenty-four hours, commencing at midnight preceding the opening of the polls, and ending at midnight succeeding the close of the polls.

2. An election for constable held under a general law which provides for such an election on the same day in each militia district of the several counties of this state, is a state election within the meaning of the statute which forbids the sale or furnishing of intoxicating liquors to any person on days of election, state, county of municipal; and the fact that the official duties of the officers elected are confined to respective counties or subdivisions of counties does not change the character of the election.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Hamilton Douglas and N. J. and T. A. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

C. D. Hill, solicitor general, contra.

Fine Whisky is just as cheap as adulterated—You only have to know the name of the best. "Jesse Moore."

COL. CANDLER IS REMEMBERED.

Major Spence, of the Third Georgia Regiment, Brings Souvenirs.

Major Spence, of the Third Georgia, who has recently returned from Cuba where he has been with his regiment for several months, presented Colonel Candler, who formerly commanded the regiment, with some handsome souvenirs of his trip yesterday.

Colonel Candler received by express a handsome cane made of a piece of Cuban wood. The cane was handsomely mounted in silver, with the initials of Colonel Candler engraved upon it. The major also sent a cup of fine and rare Cuban wood highly polished. The corners of the cup were mounted in silver. There were also several small relics of the trip, all of which Colonel Candler prises very highly.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

WEATHER BUREAU TO BE MOVED FROM CUSTOM HOUSE TO THE PRUDENTIAL

Contract Was Received in Atlanta Yesterday Morning and Move Will Soon Be Made.

NEW LOCATION EXCELLENT ONE

Story In Constitution Indirectly Cause of the Change.

RAIN GAUGES ARE NOW INACCURATE

On the New Building There Will Be No Obstructions—Offices Will Be Elegant Ones—What Chief Marbury Has To Say.

The local weather bureau is to move its headquarters from the custom house to the Prudential building.

This was definitely settled yesterday morning, when the contract with the department of agriculture and the owners of the Prudential was received from Washington, signed and sealed.

It has been the desire of Chief Marbury for some time to have the department located in better quarters and he has made efforts for some time to have the offices of the weather bureau moved to the Prudential.

The fact that the instruments on the custom house are not located in a suitable manner was brought to the attention of the officials in Washington some time ago by Mr. Marbury, and The Constitution in an article about the rainfall showed plainly that the rain gauge is worse than useless situated where it now is.

The officials in Washington at once took notice of the disclosures made by The Constitution and began an investigation. They found the case just as stated in The Constitution and at once commenced negotiations with the owners of the Prudential. The matter was closed up yesterday and all that remains now is to move the department, which will be done as soon as possible.

The new offices will be the handsomest of any weather bureau in the country. They will be the four offices in the northeast corner of the building—the corner office and the three on the Walton street side. The corner office will be Mr. Marbury's, the next office will be the general office, the next one will be the printing office and the fourth room will be the storeroom.

The instruments will be placed on the northeast corner of the building, where there is ample roof space and a splendid exposure. There will be nothing to interfere with any of the delicate instruments and the records taken there will be correct.

It is not known exactly when the department will be moved, as the new rooms will have to be tinted first and put in perfect order. The move will be made, however, some time before the 1st of July, as all of the reports of the office have to be made out by that time and Mr. Marbury is anxious to be settled before that.

In speaking of the change yesterday Mr. Marbury said:

"I am, of course, delighted that the department has seen fit to change our offices and I am sure that when we get installed in them there will not be any better offices in the service. I am now receiving bids on what it will cost to make the move and while I will not rush matters, we will move as soon as possible. We are anxious to be settled in the new quarters before the 1st of July and I do not see any reason why we should not.

"It will not take long to move the instruments and we will not lose anything at all, as we have two sets of instruments. We will have a perfect place on top of the Prudential and when we get there we want the public to call and see us. The instruments will be located on the roof, where we get a splendid exposure, and there won't by any trouble then about the rainfall records."

A great many people have an idea that the thermometers being at such an elevation will not give correct records. Mr. Marbury says that this is a mistake. It is figured that there is a difference of only one degree for every 300 feet, so the difference on the top of the Prudential will be almost nothing. Naturally, the heat on the streets is always greater than it is on top of a building, but then one on the streets feels the radiated heat, which is not the true state of the temperature.

The new offices for the weather bureau will be all that the department could ask and when occupied by Mr. Marbury and his able assistants Atlanta will have one of the finest and most up-to-date bureaus in the service. Mr. Marbury has done more for the service than any forecaster who has ever been in Atlanta and he is continually on the lookout for some way to improve and enlarge the service.

Come and See Us!

All visitors are cordially invited to call at our warerooms and inspect the largest and most attractive assortment of

PIANOS

ever seen in the south.

Phillips & Crew Co.

37 PEACHTREE ST.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Sunday School Conventionists.

Many persons attending the convention from abroad are doubtless suffering from some form of eye trouble. Such ones, while in Atlanta, cannot afford to lose the opportunity of having their eyes thoroughly tested at 12 Whitehall street, headquarters for the United States of A. K. Hawkes's great optical establishment. It is probable that proper glasses, carefully adjusted, will entirely relieve you. Our goods and work are always guaranteed. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed thur fri

When you go in a grocery, drug store, fine saloon or hotel and find "Jesse Moore" Whisky in stock—you know it's a first-class place.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

Charleston vs. Savannah.

From The Albany, Ga., Herald.

It isn't often that Charleston gets a chance to crow over Savannah, but such occasions do rarely come to pass and are always made the most of by the Charleston papers. Therefore, when those 40,000 visitors whom the Charlestonians are preparing to entertain put in an appearance and the big confederate reunion is in full blast, we may expect the happy-at-last News and Courier to throw a languishing look at The Morning News and murmur, "Oh, don't you wish you had some of this?"

OUR SALES

Of Diamonds this season have been unusually large, due to the fact that we are offering special inducements to purchasers. Our stock of loose and mounted gems is the largest ever shown in Atlanta, and in the selection and purchase of this particular line the utmost care and attention is given.

Maier & Berkele, Jewelers,

31 Whitehall St.

IT LOOKS SPRING-LIKE

And is beginning to feel the same way. Don't make a mistake this season in your Clothing outfit. Come to headquarters. Our SUITS are the talk of Atlanta's good dressers. There is a combination in them of style and fit that will make you a lasting customer.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
HATS, FURNISHINGS,
Everything for Men and Boys.

HIRSCH BROS.
44 Whitehall St.

YOU WILL FIND IT AT

Kamper's

Battle Creek Sanitarium Health Food Company's

Granose Flakes	15c package
Caromel Cereal	15c package
Granola	15c package
Graham Wafers	20c package
Whole Wheat Wafers	20c package
Gluten Wafers	35c package
Oatmeal Wafers	20c package
Zwieback	20c package
Granose Biscuit	20c package
Fig Bromose	50c package
Manno	30c package
Malted Nuts	75c bottle
Nuttose	30c can
Nut Butter	30c can
Antiseptic Charcoal Tablets	25c and 50c

The largest assortment of Health Foods in south.

The Best Tea and Coffee Store,

79 and 81 Peachtree St.

SIGN OF THE COFFEE POT.

The Ink used on this paper is from the

STANDARD Printing Ink Co.,

No. 20 W. Canal St., Cincinnati, O.

Our New Wash Suits

For boys are the best and prettiest ever shown in Atlanta. There is so much character to them—so much style and dash to them. A chief point is in the weight. You have noticed, no doubt, that Wash Suits as a rule are heavy, clumsy looking. These are not. The seams lie down as smoothly and the whole effect is the same as you would get in a well made waist. Sailor styles predominate, but of course we have the more fancy kinds. All sizes to fit boys from 2 1-2 to 12 years at prices that range from $1.50 to $4.50.

About the New Negligee Shirts.

You would not be serving your Negligee Shirt interests well unless you looked our line over. It's such a large line and such a good line you cannot afford to pass it, that is, if you like style and are particular about the fit. One shirt especially we want to mention. It's in imported white madras in neat stripes—soft bosom with pearl buttons—to be worn with linen collar and cuffs. Such shirts usually sell for $1.50, but shown here in all neck sizes and all sleeve lengths at $1.00.

Store Closed This Afternoon on Account of Memorial Day.

Take Elevator for Boys' Clothing and Merchant Tailoring Departments.

STORES { Atlanta, 15-17 Whitehall Street. Washington, corner Seventh and E Streets. Baltimore, 213 W. German Street.

EISEMAN BROS.,

OUR ONLY STORE IN ATLANTA---15-17 WHITEHALL.

CREEDON KNOCKED OUT IN SHORT TIME

Australian Outweighed but Was Badly Outclassed by Walcott.

NEGRO BOXER IN FINE SHAPE

In the Single Round of the Mill Creedon Was Floored Three Times.

ODDS OPENED WITH CREEDON FAVORITE

The Final Blow Administered by Walcott Was an Awful One and Left Creedon Helpless.

New York, April 25.—Nearly 6,000 sports assembled at the Lenox Athletic Club tonight in the hope of seeing a rattling bout between Joe Walcott, the negro boxer, and Dan Creedon, the Australian.

They were matched to go twenty rounds at catch weights, but although Creedon weighed fully twenty pounds more than his opponent, the negro made short work of him. With a left and two right smashes on the jaw, Walcott floored Creedon thrice.

The third time the Australian went down he was "dead to the world," and Walcott was declared the winner amid the cheers of his backers, who won a pot of money on the result.

The bout lasted only a minute and fifteen seconds.

Creedon entered the ring at 9:15 o'clock, looking in good shape. He owned up to weighing 160 pounds.

Walcott arrived at the ringside a few minutes later. He weighed 142 pounds.

Creedon opened the favorite with 100 to 80, but these odds soon dwindled to even money, which price prevailed before the men began to box.

In the opening round they exchanged a few body blows and Walcott tried a right swing for the head, but missed. Joe then swung his left on the wind and Creedon sent a hard left to the kidneys.

After some swift exchanges Walcott swung his left to Creedon's jaw and Creedon went down. The Australian staid down the limit and got up dazed. He tried to spar, but Walcott went at him and sent him down with a short right hook on the jaw.

Dan looked all but out when he got up after the referee had counted eight seconds. Dan's back was turned to the negro when he regained his feet, but Walcott ran around and faced him. Dan was dumfounded and scarcely knew where he was.

Walcott lost no time in finishing his man with a hard right smash on the point of the jaw and Creedon fell flat on his back to the floor. The final blow was an awful one and Creedon was so helpless when it landed that he was out before he realized what had happened.

Creedon was helped to his corner by his seconds. He came to in a couple of minutes and was able to walk to his dressing room without being aided.

THE GAME THIS AFTERNOON.

The Atlantas and the Merchants Will Play a Red-Hot Game Today at Brisbine Park.

The Merchants and the Atlantas will cross bats at Brisbine park in an exhibition game this afternoon.

Both teams are in fine condition, and an exciting game may be expected. Chappell and Bartee will do the battery work for the Atlantas, and Hulsey and Key will hold down the points for the Merchants.

It being Memorial Day, a large attendance is expected.

The game will begin promptly at 3:30 o'clock. Following is the line up of the two teams:

Atlantas—Klassett, shortstop; Howard, center field; Todd, third base; Reynolds, first base; Bartee, catcher; Shaw, left field; McLeod, right field; Patterson, second base; Chappell, pitcher.

Substitutes—McFall, Tucker, Floyd, Martin, Agricola.

Merchants—Boynton, left field; Pritchett, shortstop; Marshall, second base; Key, catcher; Dickinson, first base; Eden, center field; Glenn, third base; Hall, right field; Hulsey, pitcher.

Substitutes—Stone, Willingham, Waitts, Allen.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

St. Louis 3, Chicago 2.

St. Louis, Mo., April 25.—It took eleven innings to decide today's game between Chicago and St. Louis, in favor of the latter. St. Louis scored once in the first and Chicago in the fifth, and until the eleventh inning not another run was made. Chicago added one run in the last.

It St. Louis' half of this inning, with two men on bases, Criger knocked a fly to right field. This, with a wild throw home by Green, brought in the winning runs. Attendance 2,000. Score:

		R.H.E.
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3	9 1
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2	8 2

Batteries, Powell and Criger; Griffith and Donohue. Time, 2:15.

Brooklyn 6, Baltimore 0.

New York, April 25.—The Brooklyns celebrated their return home today by shutting out the Baltimores. There was a keen rivalry manifested between the two teams, which was taken up by the crowd.

Dunn had the Baltimores at his mercy throughout, retiring Robinson on three strikes with the bases full; a cluster of five hits off Wilson won the game for Brooklyn. Casey joined the home team and made a good impression. Four double plays by the visitors were the fielding features. Score:

		R.H.E.
Brooklyn	0 0 0 5 1 0 0 0 x—6	10 0
Baltimore	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7 3

Batteries, Dunn and Smith; Kitson and Robinson. Time, 1:48.

Washington 9, New York 8.

Washington, April 25.—The Senators won from New York today in a very ragged game, both teams fielding poorly, but luck being with the home club. Dineen pitched four innings and Baker then went on the rubber and did slightly better work. Coakley had poor control and assisted in making errors. Attendance, 400. Score:

		R.H.E.
Washington	0 0 0 2 1 1 0 3 2—9	10 3
New York	0 3 0 2 0 2 1 0 0—8	10 6

Batteries, Dineen, Baker and McGuire; Coakley and Grady. Umpires, Hunt and Connolly. Time, 2 hours.

No Game in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, April 25.—Cleveland and Cincinnati had no game on account of wet grounds.

Louisville 2, Pittsburg 1.

Louisville, Ky., April 25.—Hans Wagner won the game for the Colonels today. In the fourth inning he knocked the ball over the left field fence, tieing the score, and in the ninth drove the ball over the same fence and scored the winning run. Attendance 1,000. Score:

		R.H.E.
Louisville	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2	8 2
Pittsburg	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	10 0

Batteries, Dowling and Powers; Tannehill and Bowerman. Umpires, O'Day and Brennan. Time, 1.40.

Philadelphia 10, Boston 8.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Boston played a ragged game in the field, which, coupled with the slugging of the Phillies, accounts for the champions' defeat. With one out and three men on bases in the ninth, the visitors had a chance to at least tie the score, but failed. Attendance 5,400. Score:

		R.H.E.
Philadelphia	1 0 4 3 1 0 1 0 x—10	13 0
Boston	2 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0—8	16 6

Batteries, Donohue and Douglass; Nichols and Yeager. Umpires, Emslie and McDonald. Time, 2:05.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE GAMES.

New Orleans 13, Montgomery 3.

New Orleans, April 25.—New Orleans played a faultless fielding game and batted Bailey and Leonard hard, so that it had no trouble in defeating Montgomery by a good margin. Score:

		R H E
New Orleans	0 0 0 3 2 3 3 0 2—13	14 0
Montgomery	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0—3	7 6

Batteries—Delaney and Byers; Leonard, Bailey and Morris.

Shreveport 5, Mobile 3.

Shreveport, La., April 25.—Shreveport opened the season at home with Mobile today, winning by a score of 5 to 3. Score:

		R H E
Shreveport	1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—5	9 1
Mobile	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—3	8 3

Batteries—Taylor and Rollins; Chamberlin and Badger.

Virginia Defeats Maryland.

Richmond, Va., April 25.—At Charlottesville the University of Maryland narrowly escaped a shut-out at Virginia's hands. Score:

		R H E
Virginia	2 0 0 1 3 2 0 0 2—10	10 2
Maryland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2	3 6

Batteries—Pinkerton and Naile; Brooks and Alexander.

A FAST TRACK AT MEMPHIS.

Two Favorites Were Successful at Montgomery Park Yesterday.

Memphis, Tenn., April 25.—Racing was continued at Montgomery park today and a large attendance witnessed the afternoon's sport.

Two favorites were successful—Simon D in the second and Kisme in the last event.

The stake feature on today's card was the Luehrmann hotel stake for three-year-olds, distance one mile. Seven derby horses accepted the weights and Donald Bain was installed favorite with The Kentuckian selling a strong second choice. One of the best races of the present meeting resulted, Leo Planter, the Arkansas derby winner, at long odds, winning from Sea Lion. The Kentuckian, who carried a large commission, finished third.

In the first race, for two-year-olds, at four and a half furlongs, Charles Patterson's entry, McMeekin and Kentucky, ruled a strong favorite, but John W. Schorr's unbeaten colt, F. W. Brode, had no difficulty in winning handily by a length. Brode is one of the best youngsters of the year. The day was an ideal one for racing and the track was fast. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs: F. W. Brode, 113, Burns, 4 to 1, won; McMeekin, 98, Everett, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Montevidean, 98, Rose, 25 to 1, third. Time, :56¼. Lee King, Sprung, Kentucky, Little Boy Blue and Dr. Riddle also ran. McMeekin and Kentucky and Sprung and Lee coupled in betting.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Simon D, 107, Holden, 8 to 5, won; The Pride, 104, Rutter, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Celluloid, 90, Dugan, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. Brightie S, W. D. Hamilton, Harrie Floyd, Havelock, Incidental, Whirlaway, Treopia, Amateur and Trombone also ran.

THIRD RACE—One mile and seventy yards, selling: Salvarse, 97, Burns, 7 to 1, won; Moroni, 107, Holden, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Branch, 107, Everett, even, third. Time, 1:48. Sir Blaze, Jimp, Tony Honing and Jockey Joe also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile: Leo Planter, 122, Van Dusen, 20 to 1, won; Sea Lion, 117, Burns, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; The Kentuckian, 117, Everett, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:44. Chancery, Ed Tipton, Donald Bain and Kentucky Colonel also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Half a mile, selling: The Laurel, 103, Rutter, 8 to 1, won; Capron, 104, Conley, 4 to 1, and 3 to 2, second; Hachmeister, 100, Rose, 8 to 1, third. Time, :50¼. Pantland, Alfred C, Ida Fordham, Barney's Last, Tommy O'Brien, Ccarno, Clara Wooley, Rose Eric, Phallas, Belle of Orleans also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards, selling: Kisme, 103, Everett, 2 to 1, won; Harbinger, 110, Murphy, 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Teutons, 96, Rose, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Stockholm, Disturbance, Laurentian, Hungarian also ran. Kitty Regent left at the post.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

POLICEMEN ARE SUSPENDED.

Officers Shepard and Martin Suspended for Going to Newnan Without Leave of Absence.

Officers Jim Shepard and Charley Martin were suspended yesterday for one day by Acting Chief Joiner under a rule of the police department, which prohibits a member of the force leaving the city without obtaining leave of absence.

The specific offense which caused the suspension of the two men was that they went to Newnan last Sunday without leave to witness the lynching of Sam Holt.

Both men have been on the police force for years and are excellent officers.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter is in the city.

Hon. Pope Barrow is at the Kimball.

Judge A. C. McCalla, of Conyers, is in the city.

J. P. Shore, a prominent lawyer of Cornelia, is in the city.

Hon. James W. Pace, of Covington, passed through the city yesterday en route to Griffin, where he goes to make the Memorial Day address.

Hon. W. S. Schallenberger, second assistant postmaster general, who is a delegate to the International Sunday School convention, is visiting Colonel Z. M. Terrell, 341 Courtland street.

Bryan A. Seamans, editor of The Pulaski Democrat, is in the city in attendance on the International Sunday School convention.

For Spain and Switzerland the figures are more nearly equal. There are 77,000 Spaniards in France and 25,000 Frenchmen in Spain; 83,117 Swiss in France and 54,000 Frenchmen in Switzerland.

If You Are

Thinking of buying a Watch, just take a glance at our window.

We have to move and we mean business.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.

Jewelers, 51 Whitehall.



A conjure doctor and his misguided, mad and fighting patient appeared as the stars at yesterday's police matinee.

Bob Williams, the conjure doctor, stepped to the front with his face disfigured, and Henry Mitchell, the man who had been treated by the doctor, was there to confess that he had frescoed the doctor's phiz.

"Now, I is gwine ter tell yer jest lak hit wus," old man Mitchell spoke up and said, "fer dis kunger doctor sure done do de ole man dirt. Yer see, Jedge Nash, I wus er feelin' awful bad an' queer lak, and Bob sez he war a kunger doctor and could gib de ole man summin ter break de spell. I gibbed him de dollar whut he axed, and den he tolled me ter git er black cat an keep hit in de room. I gits de black cat arter a heap ob trubbel. Den he sez dat I must git some ten pins whut's bin used by de white folks, and I habs ter spend money and scotch erround kornsiderbul ter git hol' of dem ten pins. Den he tolled me to stew up some fedders, offern a turkey whut bin stoled, wid some roots and old shoe ledder. I didn't hab no hard time er gittin de stoled turkey fedders and de roots and de ledder. I had ter eat dat stew ebbery night twixt sundown and midnight. I warn't er gittin no better ob de spell and den Bob 'lows dat I'se got ter hab a quart ob good corn licker and I scrapes up de money and gits de licker. De next' ting dat I knowed wus Bob had done drunk up all ob dat licker. Jedge Nash, right dar and den dis ole nigger got mad and whupped Bob, I sure whupped him good."

Dr. Bob said only a few words in reply. He did not wish to divulge the secrets of his profession, as it was against his medical ethics to permit the details of his work to find its way into the secular press. He admitted that he had tried to break the conjure spell on old man Mitchell, but he denied the whisky charge.

"There isn't any license for a conjure doctor," remarked Judge Nash, "so I will charge Dr. Bob $10.75 for what practice he has done so far this year with black cats, feathers, ten pins, roots, leather and liquor."

Old man Mitchell was fined $1.75 for the fight. He paid the amount and as he shuffled out of the courtroom he was heard muttering to himself:

"Dat am all right. I sure done whupped dat kunger doctor fer foolin' wid me lak he did, and I'se perfully willin' ter pay de dollar fe de satterfaxshun I'se got fer lickin' dat fool nigger what bin projerking wid de ole man an' er drinkin' up all his good licker."

Frank Smiles No More.

A strong, healthy looking, well-dressed young man was Frank Turner, one of the chief performers at the matinee yesterday.

The arresting officer stated that Frank had been annoying people on Peachtree street by his constant begging from house to house. He had been given clothes and money and food, and he continued to call at the residences at all hours of the day and night.

Turner, who wore good clothes and a flashy red necktie moored to a shirt collar that was tall enough for a grown cuff, smiled when the officer first began to tell of his lounging and begging about the city.

"I am the victim of a mistake," said Turner, still smiling. "I do work and I don't beg."

Cops to the right of him, cops to the left of him, cops in the front of him and cops in the rear of him rose up, and the name that they gave Frank was enough to have sent him to No Man's Land in perpetual exile.

Then Frank ceased to smile. He got mad.

"I can't understand," was the judge's comment, "how a big, stout, able-bodied young man like you can go about a city begging for a living. I'll give you a place to work and eat and sleep free of charge for the next two weeks unless you have as much as $5.75 among your recent beggings."

Frank spun himself upon his heel and as he stalked toward the waiting room he muttered a curse on the police between his close-set teeth.

"Just step back this way, Mr. Turner," called out the judge, and when Mr. Turner had stepped Judge Nash said:

"I will give you another $10 for contempt of court."

And Mr. Turner never smiled again.

Victim of Religious Persecution.

"Annie Blackman," said Judge Nash to the queen of Traynam's alley and the recognized czarina of Summerhill, "the officer says you followed up two other women and cursed them for six blocks."

"Oh, dat's what dose jealous niggers ob Summerhill got ter say 'bout me 'cause I'se 'bout to jine de church," replied the czarina-queen. "Ebber since I is bin a candidate fer de water dose niggers hab bin er trying ter keep me frum being baptized. De ole 'oman whut sez I cussed her 'lowed dat she hoped dat de parson when he got me onder de water would hol' me till I drowned. Den dat udder 'oman she 'lowed dat when I wus at de church er shoutin' I had more hell in me den I had grace. But I ain't sed er word ter dem yit, jedge, I sure ain't. Dey jest make up dat story on me to keep me frum de baptizing. I is er innersint 'oman."

The evidence was all against Annie, and Judge Nash fined her $5.75 with the remark:

"I hope, Annie, you will get out of the stockade in time to be baptized."

How Joe Used Bob's Head.

Bob Ferrel and Joe Goins, two white men who do the Damon and Pythias act on the Bowery, were called upon at the matinee to tell about a fight in a house on Madison avenue.

Bob's head and face looked like he had been using it to test a buzz saw.

They had made friends after the fight and once more stood shoulder to shoulder in a true Damon-Pythian attitude.

"Say, tell me how you got that head on you," Judge Nash asked Bob.

"Well, now," replied the man with the head, "it was just like this, don't yer see. Me and Joe went to see de ladies and when they kicked agin de obtrusion, Joe says ter me like this, don't yer see, 'Bob, I know how I can git the door open.' An' I axes him to peach his scheme. Then he picks me up, like this, don't yer see, and shoves the door open with me head. I went through a little too strong, like this, don't yer see, and I landed agin a table and the crocker and brickser bats touched me up some on the head, like this, don't yer see."

"Yes, I see," replied Judge Nash, "to the amount of $10.75 a side."

Bob and Joe are doing the Damon and Pythian act out at the stockade for the next trio of weeks.

Mary's Idea of an Accident.

"This woman," said the arresting officer, when Mary Gaines stepped to the front at the matinee, "stuck a knife into Dick Pulliam, and Dick is now ill at the hospital.

"Hit war er axident," cried out the woman.

"The man was stabbed near the heart, your honor," continued the officer, "and the wound is very dangerous."

"Hit war er axident," sang out the woman, almost tragically.

"Well, tell me how it happened," the recorder finally asked, in order to get at the amount of bond to require of the prisoner.

"Dick was er fighting me," was the reply, "and when he kept on er hittin' me, I took de knife and stobbed him wid hit, and I sont hit as nigh ter de heart as I could."

"And you call that an accident?" asked Judge Nash, in surprise.

"Dat's whut it war," came from the woman.

"I understand that the woman has seen the man at the hospital," explained the officer, "and they have fixed up the affair to keep it out of the courts."

"The accident was," remarked the recorder, "that you did not kill him. I will hold you here until the man can appear in court."

CANDIDATES WILL ANNOUNCE.

There Will Be Some Important Entries in the Commissioners' Race in a Few Days.

As yet there have been no official announcements of candidates for the vacancy, now existing in the county board but it is expected that in a few days they will begin to make themselves known and enter the race for the prize.

Among those who are prominently mentioned is Joseph Thompson. He resides outside of the city on the Peachtree road. More candidates have intimated that they would run from the south side than from any other portion of the city, and the contingent of candidates from that locality will probably be large.

The board of commissioners convenes a week from today, and at that time the place of the late Dr. Walker will be officially announced vacant. Judge Hulsey will be notified and he will make preparations to call an election.

What We Are Coming To.

From Life.

Her Father—If you are already engaged and matters have been settled between you, what do you want to see me about?

The Budding Financier—I would like to know from you whether it's advisable to marry her.

LARGE CROWDS ATTEND FAIR.

Entertainment Features Last Night Were Interesting—A Turkey Shoot Will Be Given Tonight.

The Industrial fair now in progress on Alabama street is nightly being thronged with visitors, and the ladies in charge are reaping a golden harvest.

The entertainment features last night were particularly good. Master Everett Daley, a diminutive little boy, played a violin solo in a manner which thoroughly captivated the audience and called forth rounds of applause.

Miss Maud Johnson delivered a recitation which was also greeted with applause.

In the contest for the watch Miss Corinne Fisher was still in the lead by a good margin when the fair closed last night.

The programme for tonight will be particularly interesting. Among other novel features, a turkey shoot will be introduced, to which all will be invited to take a hand.

Warm Praise.

From Puck.

Brown—Our minister delivered a really fine temperance lecture on Sunday night.

James—Yes; I heard he was quite eloquent.

Brown—Eloquent? He was as eloquent as a man's head the next morning.

Grand Pacific Hotel

Chicago.

A modern home for transient visitors. Location central and convenient to all R. R. depots, elevated and surface roads, public buildings, theaters and points of interest.

Finest Hotel in the West.

Rates Reasonable. European Plan.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL CO., Chicago, Ill.

WILL TRY ROBERTS TOMORROW

He Is Charged with Being Implicated in Ponder Murder.

PENDLEY THE CHIEF WITNESS

Much Speculation About What the Man Will Have To Say—Has Made Different Statements.

Detective John Harris went to DeKalb county yesterday for the purpose of notifying Captain Nash, superintendent of the chaingang of that county, to attend the preliminary trial of Jim Roberts, who is charged with being implicated in the murder of Policeman Ponder.

The officers expect to arraign Roberts tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock before Justice Orr.

Roberts was arrested last week after John Pendley had made a full confession to officers in the presence of witnesses. Pendley stated that Roberts was with him and George Bankston in the Steinau whisky store when Ponder was shot to death.

The detectives had long believed that Roberts was the third man, it having all the while been their theory that three men were engaged in the robbery of the safe when Ponder entered the store, but only mentioned Bankston's name.

The officers claim to have proof against Roberts outside the confession of Pendley.

In his statement to The Constitution immediately after his arrest, Roberts said he was with George Bankston near the scene of the murder on the evening of the crime. He met Bankston and was talking to him when a man named Wells came up and first told him about Ponder having been killed in the Steinau store.

Pendley, who has been convicted and given a life sentence in the penitentiary, has made all sorts of statements about his connection with the killing of the policeman on the evening of November 8, 1897. He has repeatedly said he was guilty, and as many times stated that he was not guilty and had only made a false confession in order to get out of the DeKalb county chaingang.

At Roberts's preliminary trial tomorrow Pendley will be the most important witness, and there is much curiosity expressed as to what his testimony will be. He will be in the presence of all the officers to whom he confessed and the reporters and attorneys to whom he has made contradictory statements.

What is Pendley going to say is as important a question as what will be the decision in Roberts's case.

America's finest beer, the standard for age, purity and flavor—that's Pabst Milwaukee.

LADIES TO SERVE LUNCHES.

Those of Park Street Methodist Church Will Feed Visitors at Guard Armory.

The ladies of the Park street church, of West End, will serve lunches in the Gate City Guard Armory every day during the Sunday school convention. Special arrangements have been made today for Memorial Day visitors.

The following is the menu:

Brunswick Stew — Bread
Barbecue Meat Hot Biscuit Cold Sliced Ham
Saratoga Chips
Lettuce and Onions
New Potatoes — English Peas
Coffee
Ice Cream and Cake

Not the Right Ghost.

From Brooklyn Life.

"That clairvoyant said she would show me some ghosts of the past."

"Well, what of it?"

"I told her I had come there and planked down good money to find out whether I had a ghost of a future."

DYSPEPSIA

George S. Scally, of 75 Nassau street, New York, says: "For years I have been troubled with rheumatism and dyspepsia, and I came to the conclusion to try your pills. I immediately found great relief from their use; I feel like a new man since I commenced taking them, and would not now be without them. The drowsy, sleepy feeling I used to have has entirely disappeared. The dyspepsia has left me and my rheumatism is gone entirely. I am satisfied if any one so afflicted will give Radway's Pills a trial they will surely cure them, for I believe it all comes from the system being out of order—the liver not doing its work."

Radway's Pills

Cure all disorders of the stomach, bowels, kidneys, bladder, dizziness, costiveness, piles, sick headache, female complaints, biliousness, indigestion, constipation and all disorders of the liver. 25c per box. At druggists or by mail.

RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM ST., NEW YORK.

Be sure to get "Radway's" and see that the name is on what you buy.

Howe

Photographer.
117 N. Pryor Street.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

Marietta and Curran Sts. And Bradley Ave. Property

I will sell upon the premises on Friday afternoon, April 28th, at 3:30 o'clock, a very valuable store lot on Marietta street, nearly opposite the National Furniture Company, and immediately afterwards, I will sell a vacant lot on Bradley avenue and one on Curran street, near by. This property is very desirable as an investment and belongs to a non-resident and he instructs me to sell for just what it will bring.

Call at my office for a plat and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.

4—23 25 26 27

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY. ATTORNEY AT LAW. 532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell, Jr. DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Lawyers. Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 and 212 Law building Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

William M. Durham, M.D. William V. Robertson, M.D. DRS. DURHAM & ROBERTSON. Office 77½ Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga. P. O. Box 113. Telephone 1080. Chronic diseases and surgery. Prompt attention given to all calls in the city and state.

WANTED—Houses.

WANTED—To rent a furnished house in North Atlanta; Peachtree street preferred. Address House, care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

FOR RENT at Decatur, Ga., an elegant 16-room furnished boarding house; water, bathroom, on electric car line. J. W. Mayson, 12½ W. Ala. st.

LADIES' COLUMN.

ANY LADY calling upon Mme. Kellogg, at her school, Thursday, April 27th, will receive free of charge a new style sleeve pattern cut by measurement.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do. MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

One Standard Of Quality in Athletic Goods "THE SPALDING" Our exclusive trade mark.

The Christy Anatomical Saddle always has been the favorite saddle with the medical profession. Over 5,000 prominent physicians have endorsed it. When purchasing your bicycle insist that it comes fitted with the Christy Saddle. No dealer will refuse you.



If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsome illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS. NEW YORK. Denver. Chicago.

S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.

FOR RENT Get one of our weekly rent bulletins giving full description of everything to rent. We move tenants free. See notice. John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, No. 50 Broad street.

DROPSY CURED

With all its complications. A valuable discovery. Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Atlanta, Ga., cure Dropsy in all its various forms. Have made Dropsy and its Complications a Specialty for the last twenty years, with the most wonderful success. Have cured many thousand cases, after having been pronounced utterly hopeless by eminent physicians. Are constantly treating from 150 to 300 persons all over the United States and Canada. Order ten days' trial treatment FREE by mail.

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Thomas H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

NORTHEN & DUNSON

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Nice suburban home, Copenhill, near two electric lines, only $1,250; easy terms.

New modern home, Inman Park, rented for $500 per annum, only $5,000.

Eight-room house, new, east front, 269 Washington St., on lot 50x200, for $6,500.

Peachtree street lot, 50x200 feet to 30-foot street, east front, nice shade, for only $4,500.

Washington street lot, 54x200, east front, close in, near Rawson street, for only $4,000.

Spring street home, near Harris street, rented for $300 per annum, for $3,000.

Corner lot, best part Piedmont avenue, east front, for just $3,600.

Large elevated lot, 100x250, Ponce de Leon avenue, near little Tyrol, only $5,000.

If you wish to buy, sell or borrow, it will pay you to call on us. 409 Equitable.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO., 8 E. WALL STREET.

$15,000 will buy store property renting for 8 per cent net.

$3,750 will buy a choice 7-room cottage, Pryor street, north of Georgia avenue.

$2,400 will buy brand new 6-room cottage, Loyd street; shady grove lot.

$1,350—50x190 to alley, Washington street, north of Little.

$1,850 spot cash will take the coziest cottage on south side, convenient to three car lines.

$350 spot cash will buy a lot, Glenn street, adjoining lot brought $500.

$500 will buy an all-round bargain in Pulliam street property.

J. R. Mell and T. H. Sappington are with us, engaged in selling. Our friends and their friends and public at large are invited to let us have their patronage. C. H. Girardeau & Co.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Genuine African limbless cotton seed for sale at $3 per bushel. Address H. P. Holbrook, Chamblee, Ga. 4-9-3w sun tues thur

PERSONAL.

ONE DOLLAR cash for Jack Hartman's ex-confederate company and regiment; answer promptly. J. M. K. Guinn, Langdale, Ala.

MANICURE and chiropodist; hair dressing of every description. 73½ Whitehall street. 4—14—21t

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

THE strongest and most impartial testimonial as to the superiority of the Smith Premier comes from our competitors who advertise "Smith Premiers, Remingtons, etc., from $10 up," but ask inquiring customers $60 for a ten-year-old model Smith. H. M. Ashe, general agent, 71 N. Pryor.

TYPEWRITERS — Remingtons, Smiths, Densmores, Yosts, Caligraphs, etc., $10 and up. Supplies. Expert repairing. Edwin A. Hardin Co., 16 N. Pryor street. 4-21-fri sun wed

CALL and see the new Smith Premiers at 71 N. Pryor, Y. M. C. A. building. H. M. Ashe, general agent. Phone 1541.

THE WELLINGTON TYPEWRITER No. 2, price $60. Office 71 North Pryor street. W. N. Renzelhausen, Agent.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—The 3-story warehouse, with basement, corner of Alabama and Loyd streets, occupied by J. J. Gonzales & Co. W. A. Hemphill. 4-18-tf

FOR RENT—Offices.

BEAUTIFUL offices, cheapest in city, all conveniences. Brown Bldg, Pryor & Wall. For rates, call on W. A. Foster, room 13. 3-5 6m

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

UMBRELLAS and parasols repaired and covered with gloria and silk of all colors. J. M. Burket, 18 Peachtree. 4—5—4t—wed

UNDERGRADUATE Practitioners—Medical, Dental, Legal, Pharmaceutical. Graduated without attendance. Box 196, Chicago. 4-5 26t

MONEY to patent ideas frequently secured through The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md. 2-22 30t

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Carriages, Horses, Etc.

IF YOU intend to buy a carriage, phaeton, buggy or vehicle of any description, it will pay you to see or write H. L. Atwater, Mgr. Southern Carriage and Wagon Co., Cor. Pryor and Decatur streets. P. O. box 1. 3-26-4t

We Pay Cash for Old Gold and Silver JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., JEWELERS 51 Whitehall Street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Advertising solicitor for few days. Good pay. Apply 31 Ivy street at 9 a. m.

IF YOU are trustworthy, want free transportation to Texas and profitable employment when you get there, write Triumph Information Co., 304 Elm, Dallas, Tex. 4-26 5t

WANTED—Fine letter engraver who is also good watchmaker. Address Box 644, Jacksonville, Fla. 4-26-7t

WANTED—Boy from 16 to 18 years old for office work; must be good penman, quick and willing to work at a small salary; none except those able to furnish the best of references as to character and previous record need apply. Address in own handwriting, stating experience, if any, Box D, Constitution.

MEN TO learn barber trade; will assist with transportation this month, give complete outfit of tools, allow commission and pay $15 weekly when competent; two months completes; two years saved. Can't supply demand for graduates. Write at once. Moler Barber College, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN to sell toilet soap to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses. Inducements. Experience unnecessary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—First-class sleeve hand at Mrs. M. C. Adler, 89½ Whitehall street.

ALL LADIES having spare time can earn money at home making patches; $6 to $10 weekly; reply envelope for particulars and samples. Foster Co., West 29th st., New York.

YOUNG MAN of ten years' experience desires position in dry goods or clothing store; can furnish first-class references. Address B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Two ladies to represent a manufacturing house. Address Business, Room 37, new Hotel Jackson.

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS LOOK! Handsome American watch guaranteed time-keeper, $1.50 postpaid. Other popular specialties. Randolph & Co., 105 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. 4-24tm

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—One second hand burglar proof safe, and bank fixtures; send full description and price of same to P. O. Box 8, Monticello, Ga. 4-22-3t

WANTED—Parties anywhere in the south to correspond with us in reference to the heating and ventilating of residences, schools, churches, courthouses, jails and other buildings; we are manufacturers; get our catalogue. Moncrief Furnace Co., No. 59 South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. 4-25-tf

BOARDERS WANTED.

THE WINDSOR, 110 Ivy, 3 blocks of car-shed, one of Peachtree; first-class family hotel, large rooms with private baths; couples $10 per week; reference required; special $1 day rates to convention visitors.

HOTEL ALHAMBRA, Peachtree street, family hotel; take Peachtree cars from union depot; $1.50 to $2 per day. H. K. Scott, proprietor. 4-25-tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Elegant 7-room residence, built for a home, every modern convenience, fine corner lot 60x200, well located, $2,750, worth $4,000. Young A. Gresham, No. 8 South Broad street.

FOR SALE—One of the finest fruit farms in Georgia on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, thirty miles from Atlanta; seventy acres in grapes and fifty-six in peaches; will be sold with stock, tools and implements at a bargain. W. J. Northen, Atlanta, Ga. 4-16-1w

NEW 6-room cottages; every one a gem, Highland avenue, Park avenue, Thomas street; $100 cash, $20 monthly. Fitzhugh Knox, 20 Grant building. 4-9 tf

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956, 2 calls.

FOR RENT—Furnished Houses.

TO RENT, for the summer months, a comfortable and completely furnished house below 14th st; very desirable for family or party of bachelors. Samuel Frothingham, 51 Liberty Street, New York. 4-9 wed

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TO RENT—No. 14 Baltimore Place; 8-room house; servant's room in basement; in splendid condition. Apply to H. L. Stearns, 23½ W. Alabama st. 4-23-sun wed

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—Equitable Loan and Security Company stock. Give numbers, date of stock, amount paid in and lowest cash price. Address Kelly Hargraves, Kiser building, Atlanta, Ga. 4-8 wed sun

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—Good tailor with a little capital to take interest in a well-established business in this city. Address B. F. T., this office. 4-26 3t

"SAFETY IN SPECULATION"—$100 invested by my "safe method" in grain or stocks has paid $1,000 profit within 30 days; references furnished; write for particulars immediately. Richard Oliver, banker and broker, Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago. 4-23-sun tues wed

MONEY TO LOAN.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. 405 Gould building.

MONEY loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, etc.; all business strictly confidential. Pickert Jewelry Co., 6½ Whitehall street.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

MONEY TO LOAN at 8 per cent per annum on any good security; no delay. Fulton Savings Bank, Grant building.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT money to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks. Georgia and Alabama farm loans. Purchase money notes wanted. W. A. Foster, room 18, Joseph E. Brown Bldg., Pryor and Wall Sts.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice Georgia farms and business town property at very low rates.

LIBERAL advances made on diamonds, watches and firearms; strictly confidential; rates to suit; specialty of watch repairing. Schaul & May, No. 1 Decatur st., Kimball house block.

THOS. W. JACKSON, banker, 79½ Peachtree, buys good paper; loans on real estate; low interest, repayable monthly.

MONEY at lowest rates according to security; purchase money notes bought. Geo. S. May, 212 Prudential. 4-7-3m

WANTED—Salesmen.

GOOD SALESMAN can make $100 to $300 per month selling Clipper fire extinguishers. For territory address W. W. H., this office. 4-26 wed sun

ENERGETIC salesman; school supplies; country work. $100 salary and extras. R. O. Evans & Company, Chicago. 4-22-23-26-29-30

BOARD WANTED.

BY GENTLEMAN, wife and child three years old, two or three unfurnished rooms, no other children, with board or near boarding house, large yard. References exchanged. State terms. Address Eureka, care John Greenwood, carrier.

EDUCATIONAL.

TEACHERS WANTED—We must have teachers at once for fall positions; 20 vacancies to every registered teacher. Inclose stamp. International Teachers' Agency, Newton, N. C. 4-25-3t

CANDLER ADJOURNS CRIMINAL COURT; TWENTY-SEVEN MURDERERS UNCAUGHT

Spring Term Ends with Every Case on Docket Called.

TEN YEARS FOR JOHN MILAM

New Trial Is Asked for Him and for Pendley.

ENGLISH PLEADS GUILTY; GETS 12 MONTHS

Court Has Been in Session for Eight Days and Dispcses of Many Cases.

Judge Goes Through All the Old Criminal Court Dockets.

MANY USELESS INDICTMENTS

They Were Returned by Grand Juries, but No Arrests Made.

EVERY CRIMINAL CASE ACCOUNTED FOR

Number of Murders Which Are Unavenged by Failure To Arrest Is Very Great.

Judge Candler adjourned the Fulton criminal court yesterday for the spring term. He may reconvene the court for a few days in June to dispose of the cases that will arise between the present time and then.

The jail has been cleared and only one man remains in it who is under the jurisdiction of the superior criminal court. He is George Bankston, in which case Solicitor Hill announced yesterday he was not ready for trial.

The close of the term ended eight days of very successful work. Over sixty-five cases have been disposed of, and some of them very important ones.

The court is now practically adjourned until the fall term.

Much business was attended to yesterday. The most important decision rendered was the sentencing of John Milam. He secured ten years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

Milam was convicted of involuntary manslaughter for killing Henry Perry in a disreputable house on Madison avenue on December 26, 1898.

As soon as Judge Candler announced the sentence Reuben Arnold made a motion for a new trial in the case. Judge Candler set the hearing for next Saturday morning.

The attorneys for John Pendley made a motion for a new trial in his case yesterday. Judge Candler has set a hearing for next Saturday.

Lon English Pleads.

Lon English was allowed to plead to involuntary manslaughter in the commission of a lawful act, before Judge Candler yesterday and the latter sentenced him to twelve months in the county chaingang or to pay a fine of $300.

The course the case took created considerable surprise. English has been tried twice. One time a mistrial was declared and on another occasion he was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter.

English killed William Brown in 1897, and the friends of Brown believe that he is guilty of murder in the first degree. The court held yesterday that he could enter a plea to the offense of involuntary manslaughter and Solicitor Hill asked that he be allowed to do so.

The case of L. S. Almand, charged with larceny after trust, was continued until the next term. He is out on bond and Solicitor Hill announced that the state could not take up the case at the present time. The cases of W. W. Haskell, charged with larceny, and J. W. Taylor, charged with perjury, were continued until the next term.

Judge Candler has conducted a very successful session during the two weeks through which the term has run. All of this time the court has not been in session, but only about three days in each week was utilized.

The sentences which have been imposed on the different persons convicted, will aggregate over 150 years. The fines will amount to several thousand dollars. There have been a few not guilty verdicts and some of the cases have been transferred to the second division of the city court.

The cases against T. J. Leftwich and Maud Jordan, charged with misdemeanors, were transferred to the lower court.

The Largest Brewery in the World

possessing the largest line of satisfactory brands of beer, the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n is ever advancing. Its latest product, Anheuser-Busch DARK, is the envy of the brewing world.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

COMPLAINT FROM SAVANNAH.

The Residents of Montgomery Ask the Commission To Better Their Accommodations.

Some of the Savannah suburban residents appeared before the state railroad commission yesterday and asked that body to order the Savannah and Montgomery railroad to give them better accommodations. They complained that on the Sand Fly branch the negroes ofter bring in baskets of fish, shrimps and crabs and fill up the car. The odor is very disagreeable and when tobacco smoke and other odors are blended with the fish, shrimps and crabs, the white passengers find travel decidedly unpleasant.

Captain D. G. Purse and Henry McAlpin appeared for the complainants. Pope Barrow represented the railroad. He stated the management maintained its roadbed in good condition and operated the branch line at a loss. He said the management could not tell when there would be a crowd, but it tried to furnish adequate facilities. He invited the commission to visit Savannah and inspect the road. He declared the commissioners would be surprised.

"At getting back alive?" inquired Chairman Trammell.

The commissioners took the case under consideration and they will probably go to Savannah.

A Perfect Infant Food

Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHERS MILK. FOR 40 YEARS THE LEADING BRAND.

"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE.

N.Y. CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.

LABOR DELEGATES WILL COME TODAY

Three Hundred Alternates and Delegates To Attend Convention.

WILL PERFECT ORGANIZATION

A State Federation of Trades' Unions Will Be Formed.

THE COMMITTEE MET LAST NIGHT

A List of Speakers for Mass Meeting Thursday Night Was Adopted, and Details for Entertaining Delegates Were Discussed.

Delegates to the State Federation of Trades will begin to arrive this morning, and by tonight fully half of the delegates and alternates will have reached the city.

The coming visitors will be met at the train by the reception committee and escorted to the convention headquarters, the Jackson hotel. From there they will be taken to the rooms of the Atlanta Federation of Trades in the Temple Court building, where an informal smoker will be held.

Thursday morning the regular programme of the convention will begin. The order of business will be as follows:

Thursday, April 27—10 a. m.—Calling convention to order by Chairman W. H. Winn, of joint committee, and reading call by Secretary C. C. Houston; invocation by Rev. W. H. McGlauflin, D.D.; addresses of welcome by Mayor Woodward, President William Strauss, of Federation of Trades, and President H. O. Teet, of Federated Railway Locals; appointment and report of committee on credentials; election of temporary officers; appointment of committee on rules and order of business, resolutions and laws.

Thursday, April 27th, 1:30 p. m.—Trolley ride tendered the delegates by the committeen on entertainment. Board cars at postoffice and go to Grant park; refreshments and sightseeing; 3:30 to Decatur, returning to the city at 5:30.

Thursday, April 27th, 8 p. m.—Grand mass meeting. Addresses by visiting national officers and others.

Friday, April 28th, 9 a. m.—Reconvening of convention and continuing sessions, with suitable recesses, until all the business is transacted.

Prominent among the labor leaders of the country who will arrive in the city today are President Samuel B. Donnelly, of the International Typographical Union; James F. McHugh, of the Journeymen's Stone Cutters' Association of America, and John McNeil, grand president of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America. All three of these gentlemen occupy a conspicuous place in labor circles of this country, and that they consented to come to Atlanta is considered an evidence of the interest being felt throughout all sections in the industrial future of Georgia.

All of the railway orders except the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will be fully represented at the convention. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors and Order of Railway Telegraphers will all send delegates from every lodge in the state. Other branches of labor organizations that will send delegates are the Typographical Union, the Stone Cutters' Union, Machinists' Union, Journeymen Tailors' Union, Printing Pressmen's Union, Association of Street Railway Employees, Cigar Makers' Union, Brotherhood of Boiler and Shipbuilders, Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Atlanta Southern Co-operative Association, Atlanta Federal Labor Union, Allied Printing Trades Council, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Atlanta Brewers' Union, Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Union, Atlanta Barbers' Union, Federation of Textile Workers, Carders and Spinners' Union, Weavers' Union, Loom Fixers' Union and Painters and Decorators.

The present convention is for the purpose of perfecting a permanent state organization of all branches of labor. At present there is no state organization of diversified trades, the various state labor organizations being confined to separate branches of work. A unification of the whole into an organization which shall meet once each year and discuss and adopt such measures as are needful to the welfare of the working classes of the state, as the present plan of the convention is, will mark a new era in the industrial history of the state.

The sessions of the convention will be held in the council chamber and are expected to be largely attended. The leading members of the various laboring interests represented will discuss various phases of the labor question, and the convention is expected to be of more than ordinary interest.

In addition to the work of perfecting a permanent organization, politics, insomuch as the interests of the wage earners is considered, will be discussed. But there will be nothing savoring of partisanship or political demagoguery in the proceedings. Such discussion as will be entered into will be with a view to securing the passage of definite measures looking to the betterment of the working classes of the state. Among other things, resolutions looking to a change in the present laws bearing on child labor will be passed.

A feature of the convention will be the

Continued on Ninth Page.

COFFEE TOPERS.

More of that kind than belong to the whiskey class. No criticism offered if the drug agrees with the system, and it does with some. About one in three are unpleasantly affected in some organ of the body, and the proof is found by the disease leaving when coffee is left off.

Postum Cereal Coffee furnishes perfect nourishment and quickly rebuilds a broken down nervous system. Proof is in trying. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

COLLINS DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

They Closed Last Week with Interesting Exercises—Three Graduates Received Diplomas.

Among the most interesting exercises held at the county schools last week were those that occurred at the schools in the Collins district.

There are fine schools in this district and they are among the most progressive in the county. They have had an unusually successful year and the county board of education and the superintendents feel gratified at the results.

The schools of the Collins district are: Liberty Hill, Miss Beula Donehoo, teacher; Bolton, Miss Estelle Cole, teacher; Rosserville, Mr. E. F. Childress, teacher; Mount Vernon, Miss Ada Jordan, teacher; Chattahoochee, Miss Sallie Gorman, teacher.

There were three graduates this year. Miss Hattie Marsh received a diploma from Liberty Hill school; Mr. Edward Walker received a diploma from Bolton school, and Mr. Walter Irwin received a diploma from Rosserville school. In delivering the diploma to Miss Marsh, Superintendent Guinn made an interesting talk.

The exercises at all the schools were of an appropriate nature and were largely attended.

ROOMS FOR DELEGATES ONLY.

Woman's Co-operative Home Will Be Open to Visitors to the Sunday School Convention.

The work of furnishing the Woman's Co-operative home has been going on for several days past, and yesterday afternoon a number of the rooms were put in condition for occupancy. The home will not be formally opened until some time next week, but this week will be opened for the accommodation of delegates to the international Sunday school convention, which convenes today.

A great many needed repairs have already been made in the building, and it is probable that next week every room will be completely furnished and ready for the regular boarders.

The members of the Woman's Co-operative Association are very enthusiastic over the bright prospects of the home and are confident that every room in the building will be occupied shortly after the place is formally opened.

PAID VISIT TO WATERWORKS.

Mayor Meyers, of Savannah, Pleased with the Atlanta System.

Mayor Herman Meyers, of Savannah, in company with several gentlemen connected with the affairs of the city, paid a visit yesterday to the river station of the watrworks and made an inspection of the plant. He appeared greatly interested and spoke in high terms of the system of waterworks of Atlanta.

The gentlemen composing the party were: Mayor Meyers, of Savannah; Mayor J. G. Woodward, of Atlanta; Colonel Park Woodward, superintendent of water commissioners; Colonel Howell C. Erwin and George W. Harrison, president of the water commissioners.

About this time take a drink of Hires ROOTBEER

Carbonated—Ready to Drink.

THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO. (INC.), Philadelphia. Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

ASK FOR A NEGRO SCHOOL BOARD

Nearly 500 Prominent Negroes Send Petition to City Council.

WHAT IT HAS FOR ITS OBJECT

Say It Is the Beginning of Effort to Elevate and Better Negroes.

F. A. CLARK, MAIN MOVER, TAKLS OF IT

He Says That Recognition of Better Class Will Enable Them To Exert Influence Over Worse Element of His Race.

Yesterday morning there was filed with the city clerk a petition containing the names of nearly five hundred of the best negroes in Atlanta, which had for its immediate object the placing of the negro public schools in the city under the control of a negro board of education.

But this immediate object, so it is claimed by the promoters of the plan, is insignificant when compared with the great object of classifying the negroes and recognizing the better class by placing them where they will be respected and feared by the worse class.

Since last February the petition has been in circulation, care being taken to secure none but the names of the very best element of the negroes of Atlanta. It was not expected to let the petition go before the council for several weeks yet, but the movers have been urged to hasten the matter on account of the recent affairs at Palmetto and Newnan.

The effort of the negroes to classify themselves, as they express it, they believe now to be more urgent than ever, and having been encouragement in that direction held out to them by expressions from prominent white people and from the press, they have decided, so they say, to take this step in connection with the public schools to bring about as far as possible what they themselves believe to be a much desired state of affairs for the mutual protection of both the white people and the better class of negroes in the south.

This being stated as one of the most important objects in the effort to have the negro schools in the city placed under the supervision of a negro board of education, the petition filed yesterday morning, and which will go before the city council at its next meeting Monday afternoon, will be regarded with considerable interest, not only in Atlanta, but throughout the country.

Who the Prime Mover Is.

T. A. Clark, a well known negro, and one who has always borne a character above reproach, is the prime factor in the effort to have a negro board of education created, and what he has to say about the reasons which have led him and his associates to start this movement is a matter of interest.

Clark is a carpenter by trade and resides at No. 140 Butler street. He was seen at his home yesterday by a representative of The Constitution and he told of the petition and its objects.

What Clark Has To Say.

"I have always believed it to be to the interest of the better class of negroes," said Clark, "to aid the good white people in prosecuting lawless negroes, and it was this very idea that lead me to start a movement to secure a negro board of education in Atlanta. Nearly five hundred of the best negroes in the city have signed the petition. We have no desire except to see the good white people give such a recognition to the better class of our race. When this is done, then the lower class of negroes will see that those of their race who are behaving themselves will be upheld by the white people. So long as the worse class of negroes see that we, who are trying to do right, receive no recognition, so long will they flaunt their evil conduct in our faces. We wish to see the bad element of our race prosecuted, but we are powerless to do so, when we are not in a position to elevate ourselves above them."

Clark said that it was not the design of the petition to divorce or separate the negro schools from the public school system, but to have them controlled by a board of negro commissioners, who will be selected from among those who are held in high repute by all the white people.

"We wish a board of negro commissioners," said Clark, "to select the negro teachers. The gentlemen on the white board don't know the negro teachers like we know them. We want none but men and women who are good and moral, and a negro board can better select such from their own race than a white board."

The Main Object of the Movement.

Clark then spoke at length upon the main object of the movement being to classify the negroes.

"We look upon this board of education business," said Clark, "as only the beginning of a general movement to petition the white people in the south to give us recognition, but only recognition, mind you, among ourselves. It is a recognition in only such affairs as pertain to ourselves and our lifework. Once let this recognition come and then the better class of negroes will be placed shoulder to shoulder with the white people, and they will lend their efforts to see lawlessness of every kind among the negroes quickly prosecuted and suppressed. Then it will be that the worse element of negroes in the south will see that they have superiors among their own race and that their lawlessness will no longer find a concealment with their own people."

Petition Before Council Monday.

The petition to the council says that the petitioners ask that a board of negro commissioners be elected to control the negro schools in Atlanta, and to this end they ask that the council have a special act passed by the legislature amending the city charter so as to allow such a change in the government of the public schools.

The petition will come up for consideration in the city council Monday afternoon, and Clark will appear before the council and make a talk on the same line as his interview gvien by him last night to The Constitution.

What Major Slaton Says.

When asked about the petition which the negroes have been circulating, Major Slaton, superintendent of the public schools of Atlanta, said:

"This is the first time I have heard of it, but I think the idea is too ridiculous and foolish to be considered. We have given the negroes everything they could ask; have afforded good schools and teachers and all the facilities obtainable, and I cannot see any reason they could have in wanting a different arrangement."

WILL DECORATE GRAVES TODAY

Citizens of Atlanta Will Pay Tribute to Confederate Dead.

PARADE WILL BE A GRAND ONE

Military and Civic Organizations Will Pass This Afternoon.

PLEASANT A. STOVALL IS THE ORATOR

Thousands Will View the Parade and Go to the Cemetery in the Afternoon—The Business Houses To Close During the Day.

Atlanta will close its business and office doors today and go to Oakland cemetery, where the graves of the confederate dead will be decorated with beautiful flowers and appropriate exercises will take place commemorative of the many noble and self-sacrificing deeds done by the boys in gray during the civil war.

The exercises will be in keeping with the sacred occasion, and the veterans who survive, as well as the sons and daughters of those who fought, will honor themselves by paying a loving tribute to the memory of the soldiers who fell in the conflict.

Arrangements have been made by the Ladies' Memorial Association and by Colonel A. J. McBride, the grand marshal of the day, to have the celebration one of the most elaborate that has been seen in this city in a long time.

Every organization which has its origin or any one feature of which is based upon the tragedies of the civil war will turn out today and take part in the parade and the exercises at the cemetery.

The parade will be a long one. It will be made up of the military and civil organizations of the city. The Fifth regiment will be commanded by Colonel John S. Candler. Captains Massey and Barker will act as majors of the battalion.

The Fifth regiment band and the Dixie band will march in the procession.

Line of March.

The city departments will make an important part of the parade. The police and fire departments will be in the second division. There will be a large number of veterans. Besides the two camps in Atlanta, and Wheeler's cavalry, which will be mounted, the Clement A. Evans's camp from DeKalb county will take part.

There will be a long line of carriages containing the guests of the day and other prominent people.

The line of march is as follows:

Down Peachtree to Marietta, Marietta to Broad, Broad to Alabama, Alabama to Whitehall, Whitehall to Hunter, Hunter to the cemetery. First, second and third divisions pass in through Hunter street gate; fourth and fifth divisions will be halted at the Hunter street entrance, and the occupants of all carriages will form and march in on foot.

Order of the Parade.

The parade has been arranged with much care. Marshal of the Day McBride will have all of the divisions assemble at the appointed hour and proceed from the designated points promptly. The following is the order in which the procession will pass through the streets:

Mounter Police.
Marshal McBride and Staff.

FIRST DIVISION.

John S. Candler, Marshal.
First Regiment Band.
Atlanta Artillery.
Governor's Horse Guard.

SECOND DIVISION.

W. L. Peel, marshal. Aids, W. Woods White, C. C. McGhee, Jr., Frank Orme, W. C. Martin, Frank Myers, Jr., E. C. McCune.

Knights of Pythias,
Police Battalion,
Fire Department.

THIRD DIVISION.

W. M. Slaton, marshal. Aids, B. H. Hill, A. P. Thompson, Judge A. G. Bloodworth, Captain Frank Myers, Henry Cabaniss, A. L. Kontz.

Dixie Band.
Boys' High School, Colonel Henry D. Phillips, Commanding.
Camp 159, U. C. V., Captain W. D. Ellis, Commanding.
Camp W. H. T. Walker, U. C. V., R. S. Ozburn, Commanding.
Veterans in Carriages.

FOURTH DIVISION IN CARRIAGES.

J. Scott Todd, marshal. Aids, Dr. Marian Hull, Dr. M. Hoke, Dr. H. S. Hansell, Dr. T. V. Hubbard, Dr. P. M. Butler, Dr. E. C. Davis.

Orator of the Day.
Gordon Camp, Sons of Veterans. Escort, J. A. Hynds, Commanding.
Jefferson Davis Camp, Sons of Veterans. Escort, H. C. Mead, Commanding.
Ladies' Memorial Association, Mrs. W. D. Ellis, President.
Order R. E. Lee, Mrs. W. L. Peel, President.

FIFTH DIVISION IN CARRIAGES.

James M. Couper, marshal. Aids, J. W. English, Jr., Hugh Q. Foreman, S. Mays Bail, E. M. Ottley, Marion M. Jackson, E. W. Allfriend, F. N. Inman, H. E. Cabaniss.

Officers of the Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. Helen D. Plane, president.

Children's Auxiliary of the Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, Mrs. Charles Rice, president; Mrs. J. C. Reid, vice president.

Supreme and superior court judges.
Mayor and general council.
Statehouse officers.

Exercises at Cemetery.

As soon as the cemetery is reached the different divisions will disband. The carriages will be halted at the gates and the occupants will walk to the stand around the confederate monument, where the exercises of the day will take place.

The Atlanta Artillery will form on an eminence to the east, and at the close of the exercises fire a salute of thirteen guns. The buglers for the Governor's Horse Guard will blow taps, and the graves will be decorated.

Hon. Pleasant A. Stovall will be the orator of the day and he will deliver one of his eloquent orations on the occasion. The programme of the exercises at the cemetery is as follows:

Music by the band.
Prayer by Rev. Dr. Landrum.
Hymn—"Sweet Bye and Bye."
Reading of Dr. O. T. Dozier's poem, "Our Confederate Dead," by Miss Chatteen Mitchell.
Introduction of the orator of the day by the grand marshal, Colonel A. J. McBride.
Oration by Pleasant A. Stovall.
Hymn—"God Be with You."
Benediction by Rev. Dr. Cleveland.
Sounding of taps, by Brooks and Foote, of the Governor's Horse Guard.
Salute of thirteen guns by Atlanta Artillery.

Mayor J. G. Woodward issued an order yesterday that all the offices and departments of the city hall be closed today on account of Memorial Day. It is probable that all the employees will take advantage of the holiday and attend the exercises.

The statehouse will be closed during the day and the judges of the supreme court will attend the exercises.

FOUR VERY PECULIAR CASES

All Due to Talk About Sam Holt Lynching.

THREE FINED BY THE RECORDER

One Case Was Against a Negro and Three Against White Men—Result of the Trials.

Four cases tried in the police court yesterday afternoon were in connection with the lynching of Sam Holt at Newnan. Three of the cases were against white men and one against a negro, and three of the parties were fined.

J. W. Rhudy, a young man, was arrested at the union depot night before last by Officer Charley Hoft for raising a disturbance with a gate keeper and for carrying a pistol. The officer testified in the police court that Rhudy had created considerable disorder and that he had drawn a pistol from his pocket. The young man denied that the pistol was concealed. The weapon had been taken from him after the arrest by the officer.

"The reason I had the pistol in my pocket," explained Rhudy, "was because I had just returned from Palmetto, where I had joined in the hunt for Sam Holt."

Rhudy was fined $3.75 for the disorder and bound over to the city court in a $100 bond for carrying a concealed weapon.

Frank Howard, a negro, while drunk, harangued a crowd near the old jail night before last on the lynching. He had a large audience about him when two policemen arrived on the scene. They ordered the crowd to disperse and everybody left except Howard. The officers arrested him.

Howard admitted his guilt and said that he was drunk and didn't have any better sense. He was fined $5.75.

R. M. Echols and W. S. Powers, two white men, tried to have a little fun out of a negro youth by asking him about the Palmetto affair. The negro, so he claimed, tried to get away from such unpleasant associates and one of the white men struck him and another drew a pistol.

Echols and Powers stated that two other white men, who escaped, caused the trouble.

The case against Powers was dismissed and Echols was required to pay a fine of $1.75.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

DEDICATION GEORGIA MONUMENT,

Chickamauga Park, (Battlefield Station, Ga.,) May 4, 1899.

On account of the unveiling of the Georgia monument at Chickamauga Park, Southern railway will sell very low rate excursion tickets from all points in Georgia on its lines to Battlefield Station and return. Tickets will be placed on sale May 3d and for trains scheduled to arrive Battlefield Station on the forenoon of May 4th, with final limit May 5, 1899.

Rate From Atlanta $3.40.

For full information call on local agent or address

G. B. ALLEN, D.P.A., Atlanta.

"Jesse Moore"—Take him in.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, manager, wall paper, tinting and painting, window shades and room molding. Handsome line new paper. Prudential building, 26 Walton street. Phone 77.

Sunday School Conventionists.

Many persons attending the convention from abroad are doubtless suffering from some form of eye trouble. Such ones, while in Atlanta, cannot afford to lose the opportunity of having their eyes thoroughly tested at 12 Whitehall street, headquarters for the United States of A. K. Hawkes's great optical establishment. It is probable that proper glasses, carefully adjusted, will entirely relieve you. Our goods and work are always guaranteed. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed thur fri

To Introduce Wild Cherry Phosphate

We will give a free demonstration at our Whitehall street store for this week, served free. It is a delightful and cooling summer drink—easy to make—and one teaspoonful to a glass of ice water and it is ready; one bottle will make five gallons. Price per bottle 25c

Jacobs' Pharmacy,

THREE STORES:

6-8 MARIETTA ST.,
23 Whitehall St.

WHAT OTHERS SAY.

The Words of Friends Are Genuine and Reliable.

It is easy for people to talk about themselves and state what they may have done, but it far better to have other people speak for you. The words which follow are the frank expressions of people who know of what they speak:

Mr. John K. Chase, Amesbury, Mass., says: "For some six years past my wife has been suffering from nervous prostration. For years she was troubled with insomnia and nothing recommended by the most eminent physicians would induce sleep. Under the advice of physicians she recently tried Duffy's Malt Whiskey in small quantities and with the most satisfactory results. While Mrs. Chase has always been staunch in her temperance principles and consistent in practice, she has no hesitation in recommending to invalids who need a gentle stimulant Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey."

E. C. Avila, of the Brooklyn association for improving the condition of the poor, says: "I have used Duffy's Malt Whiskey for the past two years, having suffered from severe headaches and nervous prostration. I have been very much relieved by the use of the whiskey and have gained seventeen pounds in weight."

The above statements speak for themselves.

During the Sunday School Convention visitors can have the Constitution delivered each morning by carrier at their stopping places or mailed to any address in the United States for fifteen cents.

S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.

Here's Your Chance!

WANTED—By long established old line Life Insurance Company, Agents in the following cities and towns of Georgia, to-wit:

Newnan, Griffin, Gainesville, Dalton, Tallapoosa, Americus, Albany, Waycross, Waynesboro, Washington and Madison.

If you mean business you can get a fine contract by addressing,

"MANAGER,"

P. O. Box 552, Atlanta, Ga.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

ANNUAL MEETINGS TODAY

Southeastern Freight and Passenger Associations To Elect Officers.

TO DISCUSS THE NEW DEPOT

Other Matters of Interest Will Come Up for Disposition by the Associations.

The annual meetings of the Southeastern Freight Association and of the Southeastern Passenger Association occur today at the Aragon.

These two associations were formed two years ago, just after the decision of the United States supreme court in the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association case. The supreme court held that associations of railroads by which they agreed among themselves to maintain rates, were illegal and in violation of the anti-trust law. Thereupon the old freight and passenger associations in the south dissolved and new associations were formed. There is now no agreement between the roads to maintain rates. All rates are published by consent of the interested lines. The new arrangement has worked smoothly and with greater satisfaction than was expected.

S. Parrott will be re-elected chairman of the freight association and Joseph Richardson will be re-elected chairman of the passenger association without opposition. Both chairmen have made excellent records and the lines which are members desire them to remain.

A number of executive officials will be here today. Vice President Egan, of the Central, and Traffic Managers Culp, of the Southern; Smith, of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and Emerson, of the Atlantic Coast line, arrived yesterday.

A conference will be held today by the representatives of the terminal lines here on the new union passenger station. The Central, the Western and Atlantic and the Georgia roads are the lines most directly interested and concerned, and they have to agree before the other roads can do anything.

People say Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all other preparations fail to do any good, and you run no risk in giving it a fair trial.

"FLOWER GIRLS" SENT HOME.

They Were Too Young To Prosecute. Their Half Brother Fined in the Police Court.

Maggie and Clara Taylor, the two little girls who slept in the city prison night before last on a charge of stealing flowers, were sent home yesterday morning, the police authorities deciding that they were too young to be prosecuted. Maggie is seven and Clara nine years of age.

Henry Britt, the half brother of the girls and a lad about fifteen years of age, was arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing the flowers and he was fined $10.75. It was stated that he took the little girls from home and made them beg and steal for him.

A new arrival—"Jesse Moore."

Memorial Day.

All kinds of cemetery work, monuments and headstones; special prices and discounts for orders placed before Memorial Day. Terms to suit purchaser. Newman & Jarvis, 50 Loyd street, corner Waverly place. sat-mon wed

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale only by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully examined before boxing.

SLUMP ON WEATHER

Ideal Climatic Conditions from Texas to the Atlantic Coast.

SPOT BUYERS APATHETIC

Cotton Advanced Sharply Till Midday, and from That Time Prices Settled Slowly.

New York, April 25.—By Associated Press: The cotton market opened steady in tone with prices unchanged to 2 points lower, the latter being in the near months under light local selling. As the forenoon progressed, however, shorts became apprehensive following estimates for a smaller movement at both the ports and interior towns tomorrow and bought vigorously, which, with buying orders from Wall street, Philadelphia, New Orleans and Liverpool, sent prices sharply upward. The bull crowd, however, made little show of boldness, being deterred from pressing their advantage by more satisfactory crop news than has been received thus far this season and by reports from Washington of ideal climatic conditions from Texas to the Atlantic coast. Then, too, public and private dispatches said spot markets were of disparaging tenor, reflecting apathy among foreign and domestic buying and less conservatism on the part of the dealers. By midday the buying movement had about run its course, and from that time prices slowl settled under late good weather news and light pressure from the ring traders. The general undertone of the market continued steady, however, shorts being indisposed to accumulate additional obligations at the present low level of prices in the absence of positive new factors upon which to base a movement of that kind. Notwithstanding that the new crop positions were quite active, the center of attraction all day was the May position. Many conflicting rumors were in circulation as to the number of notices which would be tendered tomorrow, and opinion as to the position of several leading bear houses in relation to this option were much at variance. The close was steady, net unchanged to 1 point lower.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 25.—Bleached cottons continue steady. Brown sheetings and chilly firm and export demand continues relatively better than home trade. Denims are firm and other coarse colored cottons very steady. Print cloths firm for both regulars and odd goods. Prints quiet, but very steady. Ginghams in limited supply. Men's wear worsteds tend upward. Clay worsteds and unfinished worsteds advanced 5c per yard. Dress goods quiet.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Liverpool—Demand moderate; middling 3⅜d.
New York—Steady; middling 6¼c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 5 11-16c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 5⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 5⅞c.
Norfolk—Dull; middling 5⅞c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 5 9-16c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 5¾c.
Augusta—Dull; middling 6 3-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 5½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 5⅞c.
St. Louis—Quiet; middling 5 13-16c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	SHIPM'TS 1899	SHIPM'TS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	....	186	51	500	12652	1466
Monday	20	69	124	100	12518	1455
Tuesday	33	204	200	375	12351	1264
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	53	459	375	975		

The following were the closing quotations for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
April					5 68-70
May	5 67	5 73	5 66	5 69	5 69-70
June	5 72	5 78	5 71	5 75	5 74-75
July	5 79	5 85	5 79	5 80	5 80-81
August	5 82	5 87	5 82	5 84	5 83-84
September	5 84	5 88	5 84	5 84	5 84-85
October	5 87	5 92	5 87	5 89	5 88-89
November	5 90	5 90	5 90	5 91	5 90-91
December	5 94	5 97	5 93	5 93	5 94-95
January	5 96	6 01	5 96	5 98	5 97-98
February					
March					

Closed steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1899	RECEIPTS 1898	EXPORTS 1899	EXPORTS 1898	STOCK 1899	STOCK 1898
Saturday	10349	7973	17625	11941	793162	688412
Monday	6963	6268	3631	5711	789851	678326
Tuesday	17673	18131	9081	12829	783599	676887
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Friday						
Totals	30985	32372	30937	30481		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

March	......	September	5 60
April	5 50	October	5 61
May	5 50	November	5 62
June	5 58	December	5 65
July	5 61	January	5 69
August	5 59	February	......

Closed steady.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, April 25, 12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand moderate with prices unchanged: middling uplands 3⅜; sales 10,000; American 8,200; speculation and export 500; receipts 10,000; American 8,100.

Futures opened steady with demand poor.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
April	....	3 20	Sellers
April-May	....	3 20	Sellers
May-June	....	3 20	Sellers
June-July	....	3 20	Buyers
July-August	3 20-64	3 20½	Sellers
August-September	....	3 20	Buyers
September-October	....	3 19½	Buyers
October-November	....	3 19	Buyers
November-December	3 18-64	3 18½	Buyers
December-January	....	3 18½	Buyers

Futures closed very steady.

New York, April 25.—Cotton steady; sales 112 bales; middling uplands 6¼; gulf 6½; net receipts 701; gross 4,268; stock 167,759.

New Orleans, April 25.—Cotton steady; sales 6,000; middling 5 11-16; good middling 5 5-16; fair 6 13-16; receipts 2,971; stock 183,579.

Galveston, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅞; sales 167; receipts 5,478; stock 74,253.

Mobile, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 9-16; sales 200; receipts 804; stock 12,785.

Savannah, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 5⅝; sales 100; receipts 804; stock 32,487.

Charleston, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 5½; receipts 102; stock 15,716.

Wilmington, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 6; receipts 3; stock 11,562.

Norfolk, April 25.—Cotton dull; middling 5⅞; sales 74; receipts 2,659; stock 53,600.

Baltimore, April 25.—Cotton Nominal; middling 6; recipts 575; stock 17,746.

Boston, April 25.—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; receipts net 896; stock 1,887.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; stock 10,204.

Memphis, April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 5¾; sales 1,300; receipts 1,011; stock [illegible],806.

Augusta, April 25.—Cotton dull; middling 6 3-16; receipts 13; stock 31,982.

Houston, April 25.—Cotton steady; middling 5⅞; sales 151; receipts 5,558; stock 55,335; expected tomorrow 850 to 950 against 1,112 last year and 781 in 1896.

St. Louis April 25.—Cotton quiet; middling 5 13-16; sales none; receipts 2,636; shipments 1,008; stock 87,942.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, April 25.—Cotton advices from Liverpool today were better than expected, futures there being about ½ point lower; tone very steady, with spot sales 10,000 bales; middling uplands 3⅜d. However, the opening in New York met with a liberal amount of realizing sales, initial prices being 2 to 3 points under last night, but soon afterwards shorts covering led to an improvement of 3 to 4 points, but after that demand was supplied, prices became easier, closing sales being practically unchanged from yesterday. The market is doubtless in a better position to respond to any advance than for some time past, as the long interest has been materially reduced during past 30 days, and any improvement in prices would meet with less realizing from this source. However, until something positive about acreage or crop developments is known we look for very little change in prices.

New Orleans, April 25.—The approach of notice day on May deliveries caused heavy covering of longs yesterday and this morning in that month, and prices touched the lowest level since last November. The rally of a few points from the bottom would seem to indicate that the long interest in May has been liquidated, and if so, the market promises to be much steadier for some time to come. It is a well known fact that only an insignificant interest exists in June, so that the threat of tenders cannot be used with force for the next two months, and by that time crop prospects may have taken on a very different hue. At present, while all that has been said about lateness of planting, bad seed, etc., remains uncontradicted, the fine weather prevailing giving planters an excellent opportunity to catch up with their work, and other considerations are lost sight of in the meantime. The strength of the situation is not affected, however, by the prevailing apathy, and the wide margin between the selling value of manufactured goods and the raw article is bound sooner or later to adjust itself.

W. H. Bacheller & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, April 25.—The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High	Low.	Close.
May	5.48	5.52	5.48	5.50-51
July	5.60	5.62	5.60	5.61-62
October	5.59	5.64	5.59	5.61-62

Selling was freely indulged in yesterday, and again renewed at the opening this morning, but was met with obstinate resistance by outsireds. First prices all along the line were at a decline, in sympathy with lower Liverpool. While the bears continue to harp on 5½c for July, they are cautious in their actions, and show no disposition to prove such assertions by their deeds. The inclination shown by the trade to follow a policy of conservatism may partly account for the apathy prevailing of late, awaiting further developments of the new crop. With late planting on one hand, and the liberal movement on the other, coupled with the reports of more favorable weather throughout the cotton belt, offer two sices for argument with the bulls dubious in one instance and the bears hesitating on account of the backwardness of the season. However, the planters' intention in regard to acreage is being awaited with much int rest at the moment.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—The cotton market opened at 1 to 2 points decline from previous close, with Liverpool unchanged to ½ point decline in futures; spots 3⅜d; sales 9,000 bales; tone steady; after opening the market displayed a good undertone and soon showed a gain of 6 to 7 points. Estimated port receipts 13,500, against 18,131. Estimate for Houston tomorrow 900. Estimate for New Orleans tomorrow 3,500. Market ruled steady.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 25.—Quite a large liquidation of May deliveries took place today in anticipation of the notices of tenders tomorrow, and the first effect of the pressure was a lowering of prices 3 points on that position. The later deliveries sympathized, but not to a great degree. Good buying soon absorbed the offerings and an advance resulted which had not been looked for. The business has been largely one of exchange of old positions for the new with little new inquiry. Weather conditions are favorable.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 25.—In sympathy with lower Liverpool, the market opened 1 to 3 points decline. Covering by shorts and some southern and investment buying shortly after the opening advanced prices 5 to 6 points, but eased off from lack of support, and under further liquidation in near months, closed barely steady and unchanged from the opening. Conservative people on the exchange claim that after tomorrow, when the depression caused by liquidation in May will be removed, prices should advance. Weather accounts continue of a very satisfactory nature while complaints of backward preparations, poor seed and scarcity of means to raise the crop are very general.

WEEKLY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Conditions Generally Less Favorable Than Those of Preceding Week.

Washington, April 25.—The weekly crop bulletin of the weather bureau issued today says:

On the whole the weather conditions of the week ending April 24, 1899, were generally less favorable than those of the preceding week. Portions of eastern Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and western Arkansas and local areas in Alabama suffered from excessive rains while in southern Michigan and portions of the upper Ohio volley and middle Atlantic states light rains would prove beneficial. Very favorable conditions are reported from the west gulf states and generally to the eastward of the Mississippi river. Frosts were more or less injurious to fruit and tender vegetation in the Rocky mountain districts.

Westward of the Mississippi corn planting is now in progress as far north as southern Nebraska and eastward of the Mississippi planting has begun in the southern portions of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio and n West Virginia and North Carolina. In the east gulf states corn has generally made good growth, but cut worms are causing damage in Mississippi and Georgia. In Texas the crop is generally well cultivated and growing fairly, but needs warm sunshne.

Continued improvement is generally reported in the condition of winter wheat. Much of the crop, however, has been winter killed, especially in southern Iowa and over the northern portions of Missouri, Illinois and northwestern Ohio. Except in southern California and the upper San Joaquin valley the outlook for wheat in the Pacific coast states continues promising, an improved condition being reported from Washington.

Spring wheat seeding is nearing completion over the southern portion of the spring wheat region, but has been delayed by unfavorable soil conditions over the northern portion.

The bulk of the oats crop has been sown except in the more northerly sections where seeding is in progress. In the states of the central valleys, the early sown is coming up well; the crop is beginning to head in the southern states where its condition is generally promising, although needng rain in portions of the Carolinas.

Cotton planting is now general over the northern portion of the cotton region, except in Oklahoma and northern Texas, where it has been delayed by wet weather, and is well advanced in the central portion. In southern Texas it is coming up to good stands, except in localities, and chopping is general in northern and central Florida. Scarcity of seed is reported from Georgia and Louisiana.

Except in Tennessee the general outlook for tobacco plants is encouraging. Transplanting is in progress in the Carolinas.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, April 25.—Apples $4.00@6.50, owing to variety and quality. Lemons, choice $3.00@3.25; fancy $3.50@3.75. Oranges, California $4.00@4.50; Bananas, straight $1.50@1.75 bunch; culls $10.0@1.25. Figs. 10. Raisins, new California $1.50@1.60; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 8c. Leghorn citron 10@11c. Nuts, almonds 16c; pecans 7@8; Brazil 8@9; filberts 11½; walnuts 8@10; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy handpicked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, April 25.—There was a moderate demand for cattle today and prices show no particular change. Fancy grades brought $5.50@5.70; choice steers, $5.10@5.45; mediums, $4.95@5.05; beef steers, $4@4.55; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5; bulls, $2.60@4.25; cows and heifers, $3.40@4.25; western fed steers, $4.20@5.30; Texas steers, $4@4.90; calves, $3.50@6.15.

There was a good demand for hogs on local and shipping account with the extreme range of prices about unchanged, but the proportion of sales around the top was smaller. Fair to choice, $3.87½@4.02½; heavy packers, $3.65@3.85; mixed, $3.75@3.95; butchers, $3.80@4; lights, $3.70@3.95; pigs, $3.35@3.80.

The sheep market was irregular with prices averaging 15c lower for wooled lambs; strong for clipped lambs and 10c higher for prime clipped sheep and yearlings. Colorado wooled lambs, $5.85@6.15; choice, $5.85@6; shorn lambs, $5@5.40; shorn sheep, $4.75@5.10; yearlings, $5.10; cull lambs sold at $4.25@4.75; cull sheep, $3@4; unshorn western lambs brought $5.50@5.75.

Receipts—Cattle, 2,500; hogs, 22,000; sheep, 16,000.

St. Louis April 25.—Cattle: Shipments, 325,000, including 500 Texans. Market strong with natives 5@10c higher; fair to choice native shipping and export steers, $4.50@5.50, with fancy worth $5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.75@5.25; steers under 1,000 pounds, $3.35@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5; cows and heifers, $2@5; bulls, $3.25@3.60; canners, $1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.35@4.85; cows and heifers, $3@4.25.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000. Market barely steady; pigs and lights, $3.50@3.90; packers, $3.85@3.95; butchers, $3.90@4.

Sheep—Receipts 2,000. Market strong; native muttons, $4.50@5; lambs, $4.90@5, top being for springs; clipped Texas sheep, $4.75.

STOCKS RATHER DULL

Generally Weak in Forenoon; Stronger in Early Afternoon.

HEAVY REALIZING AT CLOSE

Left Market Weak, Although Number of Shares Retained Good Advances on the Day.

New York, April 25.—Dealings in stocks today were rather dull. The market was generally heavy in the forenoon, while in the afternoon strength appeared among those stocks which had been most depressed early. The grangers initiated the improvement coincident with the weakness in wheat, London was a seller of the internationals, particularly of Louisville and Southern. Although the professional element was bearish, speculation throughout the day displayed an undertone of resistance which caused many of the trading element to reverse their tactics. Among the generally inactive shares very material advances appeared in Minneapolis and St. Louis, Detroit Gas, Canadian Pacific and Illinois Central. Anaconda mining advanced sharply on continued gossip connecting it with the proposed consolidation. Sugar, Glucose and Metropolitan were well supported and Tennessee Coal more than recovered from its early weakness. Gossip was revived of some alliance among the Sugar and Glucose interests, but nothing definite was made known in this connection, parties who should know being non-committal. In the money and stock exchange markets steadiness prevailed at practically unchanged quotations. Strength pervaded the dealings until near the close, when heavy realizings, especially in Manhattan and other transportation shares, cut off part of the advance, leaving the market weak, although a number of shares retained good advances on the day.

Business in bonds was well distributed today, and prices were in the main higher Total sales $3,685,000.

United States 5s coupon declined ⅛ in the bid price.

The total sales of stocks today were 531,949 shares, including American Cotton Oil 3,200, American Smelting and Refining 4,200, American Steel and Wire 8,000, American Sugar 66,200, American Tin Plate 3,100, Anaconda 37,600, Brooklyn Rapid Transit 31,800, Brooklyn Rapid Transit rights 4,800, Burlington 13,900, Chesapeake and Ohio 12,700, Chicago Consolidated Traction 4,900, Chicago Great Western 3,300, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis 6,800, Colorado Fuel and Iron 4,800, Continental Tobacco 17,400, Federal Steel 6,600, Federal Steel preferred 4,000, Glucose Sugar Refining 13,900, Louisville and Nashville 10,500, Manhattan 22,500, Metropolitan 5,400, Mexican Central 5,200, Missouri Pacific 6,500, National Steel 11,300, New York Central 3,800, Norfolk and Western 4400, Northern Pacific 8,000, Ontario and Western 3,000, Pennsylvania 3,600, Rock Island 7,200, St. Louis Southwestern 8,300, St. Louis Southwestern preferred 5,600, St. Paul 26,200, Southern preferred 8,600, Tennessee Coal and Iron 12,100, Union Pacific 3,500, Illinois Central 14,200, International Paper 6,300, silver Bullion 11,000 ounces, Atchison preferred 17,800.

Money on call steady at 3½@4 per cent; last loan at 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4¼ per cent.

Sterling exchange steady iwth actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅛@4.87¼ for demand and $4.85@4.85¼ for sixty days; posted rates $4.85½@4.86 and 4.87½@4.88; commercial bills $4.84@4.84½.

Silver certificates 61@61½c.

Bar silver 60⅛c.

Mexican dollars 47¾c.

Government bonds easier.

State bonds inactive.

Railroad bonds firmer.

Following are closing bid quotations:

RAILWAY STOCKS.

Atchison	20⅜	New Jersey Central	120
do. preferred	60⅞	New York Central	139⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	72	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	14½
Canada Pacific	92¾	do. 1st preferred	66
Canada Southern	57½	do. 2d preferred	33
Central Pacific	51⅜	Norfolk & Western	21½
Chesapeake & Ohio	27¾	North American Co.	11½
Chicago & Alton	168	Northern Pacific	52¼
C., B. & Q.	143¾	do. preferred	78⅛
Chic. & E. Illinois	75	Ontario & Western	27¼
do. preferred	122	Oregon R. & Nav	69
Chic. Great Western	15	Oregon Short Line	41¾
Chic., Ind. & L.	11½	Pac. Coast, 1st pref.	85
do. preferred	46⅛	do. 2d preferred	58
Chic. & N. W.	161¼	Pittsburg	184
do. preferred	193	Reading	23¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	61	do. 1st preferred	65½
do. preferred	97	Rio Grande & W.	33
Del. & Hudson	123½	do. preferred	77
Del., Lac. & W'n	172	Rock Island	117
Del. & Rio Grande	23⅜	St. Louis & Santa Fe.	11¼
do. preferred	76⅝	do. 1st preferred	70
Erie (new)	13⅛	do. 2d preferred	38¾
do. preferred	37½	St. L. & S. W.	14
Ft. Wayne	184	do. preferred	34⅛
Great North'n pref.	191	St. Paul	128⅛
Hocking Valley	11¼	do. preferred	169¼
Illinois Central	117¾	St. P. & Omaha	94
Lake Erie & W'n	17	do. preferred	170
do. preferred	68	St. P., M. & M.	—
Lake Shore	200	Southern Pacific	33⅛
Louisville & Nash	68	Southern Railway	12⅞
Manhattan L.	122	do. preferred	54⅛
Metro. Street Ry.	250	Texas & Pacific	23
Michigan Central	113	Union Pacific	46⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	57½	do. preferred	79½
do. preferred	100	U. P., D. & G., pfd.	12
Missouri Pacific	50⅝	Wabash	8¼
Mobile & Ohio	47	do. preferred	23½
Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	Wheeling & L. E.	13⅝
do. preferred	39⅛	do. preferred	34

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	112	United States	54
American	140	Wells Fargo	126

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	37½	do. preferred	113¼
do. preferred	93¼	National Lin. Oil	4¼
American Spirits	14⅛	Pacific Mail	52
do. preferred	38	People's Gas	126¼
American Tobacco	224	Pullman Palace	160½
do. preferred	143	Silver Certificates	61
Consolidated Gas	200	Stand. Rope & Twine	10⅛
Com. Cable Co.	180	Sugar	171⅛
Col. F. & Iron	51¾	do. preferred	118
do. preferred	106¾	T. C. & Iron	63⅛
General Electric	120¼	U. S. Leather	6⅝
Haw. Com. Co.	105	do. preferred	73½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	131½	U. S. Rubber	52½
International Paper	54½	do. preferred	116
do. preferred	82½	Western Union	92
La Clede Gas	54½	Federal Steel	67⅝
Lead	34½	do. preferred	86

BONDS.

U.S. 2s reg.	100	La. new consol 4s	110
do. 3s	108	L. & N. unified 4s	98
do. 3s coupon	108¾	M. K. T. 2ds	67¼
U.S. new 4s reg.	129	do. 4s	94
do. coupon	130	N. Y. Central 1sts	115
U.S. old 4s reg.	112½	N. J. Cent. 5s	119½
do. coupon	113½	N. Carolina 6s	124
U.S. 5s reg.	111⅞	do 4s	104
do. 5s coupon	113⅛	Northern Pac. 1sts	120
District 3 65s	117	do 3s	68⅜
Ala., Class A	110	do 4s	103¾
Ala., Class B	110	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4s	105¾
Ala., Class C	100	Nor. & West. con. 4s	94½
Ala., Currency	100	Norfolk & Wes. 6s	130
Atchison 4s	101⅜	Oregon Nav. 1sts	112
do. adj. 4s	83⅜	do 4s	103⅛
Canada So. 2nds	111¼	O. S. Line 6s, t. r.	131
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	98¼	O. S. Line 5s, t. r.	111⅜
do. first income	43	Reading 4s	89¼
do. second income	14	Rio G. W. 1sts	97½
C. & O. 4½s	94⅜	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	110⅜
do. 5s	121	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	124½
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	144½	St. Paul consols 7s	168⅝
do. S. F. deb. 5s	123	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	122
Chicago Terminals	100⅝	do 5s	122⅛
D. & R. G. 1sts	108⅛	Southern Ry. 5s	109¼
D. & R. G. 4s	102	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	89
East Tenn. 1sts	105⅛	Tenn. new set 3s	97
Erie Gen. 4s	72⅛	Tex. Pac. L. G. 1sts	114
F. W. & D. 1sts, t. r.	85⅛	do reg. 2nds	55⅝
Gen. Electric 5s	116½	U. P., D. & Gulf 1sts	90
G., H. & S. A. 6s	112½	Wabash 1st 5s	117½
do. 2ds	111½	do 2ds	98½
H. & T. Cent. 5s	112½	West Shore 4s	114⅜
do. con. 6s	112	Wisconsin Cent. t. r.	69⅝
Iowa Cent. 1sts	110	Virginia centuries	83½
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	65⅞	do deferred	9

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, April 24.—The stock market opened fairly active and in the main steady. Sugar was the leader in respect to activity and was very strong on the absolutely unconfirmed rumors in regard to the settlement of the trade conditions. Anaconda Mining was active, and scored an advance which seemed to be based upon rumors of a great combination of all the copper production companies. The St. Paul earnings for the third week of the month were again the largest on record, but they had but little effect upon the market. Southern preferred was strong and the buying in this instance was credited to reports that the company has disposed of the last of its treasury holdings of preferred stock. The New York transportations were steady. But little attention was paid to the London quotations for American stocks or to the disposition of the deals here for foreign account.

Southern Exchange Stock Letter.

Atlanta, April 25.—The stock market proved very steady and many stocks recovered the small declines of yesterday, notably Sugar. The general list was very strong and railways and industrials displayed a good undertone.

During the day it was announced that the Jersey Central directors have decided to retire the $4,444,000 bonds maturing this year by means of an issue of new stock amounting to 45,038 shares. Stockholders are to be given the right to subscribe to this 20 per cent of their holdings at par. Jersey's net earnings for the month of March were also published during the day and they showed a surprisingly large increase amounting to 267,854, and show heavy increases compared with the previous six years.

Steel shares—Flower brokers were good buyers of Federal Steel issues, while the American Steel and Wire and National Steel stock houses representing insiders were more prominent as buyers than they have been for some time. Many observers regarded the decline in the stock and artificial. Wall street interests representing control of the property continue to talk confidently of Brooklyn Rapid Transit prospective earnings this summer.

Burlington—Room traders and houses with western connections were the most aggressive sellers and there was also some liquidation by houses with Boston wires. The movement in the stock seemed to reflect profit taking by people who had bought for speculative rise in anticipation of the announcement regarding the stock privileges as well as by the traders who argued that with the good news all but Burlington should suffer a reaction.

Sugar—The heaviest buying of Sugas seem to be concentrated or was handled by one or two conspicuous houses. Around 170 there was plenty for sale. There was talk of early announcement of the resumption of harmonious relations among the competing concerns in the sugar trade.

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, April 25.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were irregular today, the features being Canadian Pacific and Coppers. Tintos were 48. Anacondas reached 13¾.

It is said here that Standard Oil interests have now secured a majority of the shares of the Anaconda mine and are taking Boston next, it is reported that Mr. Rockefeller and the Lewisohns have an agent here with £2,500,000 credit to acquire control of the iron market, like the copper. A squeeze is certainly proceeding.

Americans opened firm, about ⅛d above parity, then dwindled to the close. The general contango was 4@4½. On St. Paul the rate was 3@3¾.

Silver was hard; £95,00 gold in bars was bought by the bank.

STOCKS	Opening	High	Low	Last sale	Closing bid
Am'n Tobacco	224	224	224	224	224
Am'n Sugar Ref'g	168	172⅞	168	171⅛	171⅛
Atchison	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	20⅜
do. preferred	60⅜	61⅜	60⅜	61	60⅞
Balto. & Ohio	73	73	72½	72½	72
Brook. Rap. Tran.	130¾	132⅞	130⅜	131⅝	131⅛
Bay State Gas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bur. & Quincy	143¾	144¾	142½	144⅛	143¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	61	62	61	61½	61½
Ches. & Ohio	27¼	28⅜	27¼	27⅞	27⅞
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....	57⅛
Del. & Hudson	122⅝	123¾	122⅝	123¼	123¼
Del. & Lack	.....	.....	.....	172½	172
Erie	.....	.....	.....	13⅛	13⅛
Con. Gas	200	202	200	200½	200
Gen. Electric	119¾	121	119¾	121	120¼
Chic. Great West.	15¼	15¼	15	15	15
Jersey Central	122	122	120¼	120¼	120
Mo., Kans. & Tex.	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
do. preferred	39	39⅛	39	39⅛	39⅛
Louisv. & Nash	67⅞	68⅛	67⅞	68⅜	68
Lake Shore	.....	.....	.....	.....	200
Manhattan L.	123	124⅛	121⅛	122¼	122
Mo. Pacific	50¼	50⅞	50¼	50⅜	50⅜
Met. Street Ry	249	252½	248½	250½	250
National Lead	.....	.....	.....	.....	34½
Northern Pacific	51⅛	52½	51⅛	52⅛	52¼
do. preferred	78⅛	79	78⅛	78⅞	78⅜
N. Y. Central	139	139¾	138⅜	139⅛	139⅜
Northwestern	160⅞	161½	160⅞	161⅛	161
Omaha	.....	.....	.....	.....	94
Pacific Mail	52	52⅜	52	52	52
People's Gas	125⅜	127	125⅜	126⅜	126⅛
Reading	23	23⅛	22⅞	23⅛	23⅛
Rock Island	116⅝	117⅛	116⅛	117	117
Southern Rwy	12⅛	13	12⅛	13	12⅝
do. preferred	54	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛	54⅛
St. Paul	127⅞	128⅛	127⅞	128⅛	128⅛
Tenn Coal & Iron	62	64	60⅝	63	63⅛
U. S. Leather pfd.	73⅛	73⅞	73⅛	73½	73⅛
Union Pacific	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	45⅞
do. preferred	79⅛	79¾	79	79½	79½
Western Union	92	92¼	92	92	92
Wabash, pfd.	23⅛	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
Am'n Cotton Oil	37⅝	37⅝	37	37⅛	37⅛
Am'n Spirits	.....	.....	.....	14⅛	14⅛
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
U. S. Rubber	52½	53	52½	53	52⅛
do. preferred	.....	.....	.....	116	116
Federal Steel	67½	67⅞	67⅛	67⅞	67⅛
do. preferred	85⅛	86⅛	85⅜	86	85⅞
Illinois Central	116	118⅛	116	117¾	117¾

*Ex-dividend 2 per cent. †Ex-div. 1 per cent.

The following are the bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	109	Aug'ta 7s, L.D.	111
Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	110	Macon 6s	119
Ga. 4½s, 1915	122	Columbus 5s	107
Savannah 5s	113	Waterw'ks 6s	100
Atl'n'a 5s, 1902	113	Rome 5s	107
Atl'n'a 7s, 1904	113	So. Car. 4½s	115
Atl'n'a 6s, L.D.	120	New'n'n 6s, L.D.	110
Atl'n'a 5s, L.D.	113	Chatta 5s, 1911	109
Atl'n'a 4½s	110	Col. S.C., grd'd 2s & 4s, 1910	93
Atl'nta 4s	108	Ala. Class A	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 6s, 1910	114	Atl'nta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	120
Ga. 6s, 1922	119	do income 6s, 1900	100
Ga. Pa. 1st	122		
C., C. & A. 1st 6s, 1909	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	205	Aug. & Sav	110
Southwestern	111	A. & W. P.	122
		do deben	102

INVESTMENT STOCKS.

Atlanta Loan and Investment Co. 8s	133
" " 7s	110
" " 6s	106

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, April 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $283,977,487; gold reserve, $242,512,264.

Foreign Finances.

London, April 25.—Closing: Consols for money 110½; consols for the account 110⅝. Canadian Pacific 94¼; Erie 13⅝; Erie preferred 38½; Illinois Central 118½; Northern Pacific preferred 80¾; St. Paul common 110⅞; New York Central 143; Pennsylvania 68; Reading 12; Union Pacific preferred 81; Atchison 21; Louisville and Nashville 69⅝; Grand Trunk 8¼.

Bar Silver strong at 27 13-16d per ounce.

Money 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills 2@2½ per cent; three months' bills 2 11-16@2⅝.

Paris, April 25.—Business on the bourse today was irregular as a rule throughout the day, but prices closed firm. Brazilians improved on the rise in the rate of exchange.

Rentes were dull. Spanish 4s opened with an advance, declined and rallied at the close.

Rio Tintos were active and reached 1,200 francs.

Kaffirs opened with an improvement, which was subsequently partly lost, but they rallied at the close on London purchasing.

Mexicans were firm.

Americans were easier and Canadian Pacifics were strong on traffic returns. Mine shares advanced on speculative purchases.

Madrid, April 25.—Spanish 4s closed today 70.19. Gold 19.75.

The Metal Market.

New York, April 25.—Unimportant changes occurred on the metal exchange today, and while generally firm, the market ruled very quiet. There was nothing in the news from primary points or abroad to materially alter the views of consumers or producers.

At the close the metal exchange called pig iron warrants dull with $10.50 bid and $11 asked.

Lake copper firm at $19.25, nominal.

Tin firm but quiet at $25.12½ bid and $25.25 asked.

Lead quiet at $4.30 bid and $4.32½ asked.

Spelter firm with $6.75 bid and $7 asked.

The brokers' price for lead is $4.10, and copper $19.25.

St. Louis, April 25.—Lead firm at $4.17½@4.20.

Spelter strong at $6.50.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, April 25.—Turpentine firm at 41; sales — casks; receipts —. Rosin firm; sales — bbls; receipts —: A, B, C, D $1.05; E $1.15; F $1.30; G $1.35; H $1.45; I $1.50; K $1.60; M $1.85; N $1.99; windowglass $2.15; waterwhite $2.35.

Wilmington, April 25.—Turpentine firm at 40@40½. Rosin firm at 95@$1.00. Crude turpentine steady at $1.35@2.40. Tar firm at $1.05.

Charleston, April 25.—Turpentine firm at 40; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none.

Florida Vegetables.

Corrected daily by McCullough Bros.

String beans, round green, $1.75 to $2, per crate; wax beans, $1.25 to $1.50 per crate; English peas, $1.50 to $1.75 per crate; celery, per dozen, owing to quality and bleaching, from 60 to 90c per dozen; cauliflowers, 8 to 10c per pound; head lettuce, per drum, $2.50 to $3; curly, $2 to $2.50; tomatoes, fancy, scarce, $4 to $5 per crate; choice, $3 to $3.50; beets, tops on, cabbage, crate size, $3.50 to $4; irish potatoes, fancy, per barrel, $7 to $8; choice, $5 to $6 crate, in proportion; squash, per crate, $1 to $1.25. Never have we seen such a clamor for cabbage—selling readily at 5c to 6c per pound. Cucumbers, per crate, $4 to $5; peppers, $2 to $2.50, owing to quality; strawberries, 12½c to 15c per quart, owing to stock and condition on arrival. Pineapples very scarce and market bare. Full size crates $7 to $8, half crates in proportion. Egg plants, $1.25 to $1.50 per dozen. Oranges, russets, $4.50 to $5; brights, $3.50 to $4; grape fruit, $5 to $8 per box.

WHEAT WAS HEAVY

Due to Fine Seeding Weather and Claims of Crop Improvement.

CLOSED OVER A CENT LOWER

Corn Declined 3-8c and Oats Closed Unchanged—Provisions Advanced 2 1-2 to 5c.

Chicago, April 25.—Heavy liquidation and short sellings today under the influence of seasonable weather and better crop reports caused a sharp decline in wheat. May closed with a loss of 1¼@1⅜c and July 1⅝@1¾c. Corn declined ⅜c and oats closed unchanged. Pork advanced 2½c and lard 2½@5c.

Fine seeding weather and claims of crop improvement caused a heavy feeling in wheat at the start. There was a good demand for May at the opening, but it gradually gave way under the influence of heavy liquidatio and short selling, May finally yielding, but the discount was narrowed to about ½c. The market got under puts, and there was little demand on the break except against those privileges. May opened a shade lower at 73c, firmed up to 73⅜, declined to 71⅝ and closed at 71¾c. July started ⅛c lower at 73¾@73⅞, sold off to 72⅛ and closed with buyers at 72¼c. Chicago received 92 cars four of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 198 cars against 384 last year. Primary western market receipts were 360,000 bushels compared with 394,000 bushels a year ago. Atlantic port clearances equaled 345,000 bushels in wheat and flour. The world's visible decreased 3,772,000 bushels compared with 4,800,000 bushels decrease last year. Rumors of heavy export sales at the seaboard were not credited.

Suggestions of increased acreage this year and heavy receipts weakened corn. Liquirations were heavy. Shipping demand only fair. Receipts 350 cars. May started unchanged at 34½@34⅝, touched 34⅝ and declined to 34⅛@34¼ at the close.

A good demand and buying by elevator held oats steady. Receipts 338 cars. May started a shade lower at 26½ sold sparing at 26½@26⅝ declined to 26⅜ and rallied to 26½@26⅝ at the close.

Provisions opened weak on liberal hog receipts, but subsequently the market became firm on sovering. May pork opened 5@7½c lower at $8.82½@$8.95, advanced to $9.05 and closed at $9.02½. The range in lard and ribs was extremely small.

Estimated receipts for Wednesday: Wheat 40 cars; corn 125 cars; oats 135 cars; hogs 31,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	73	73⅜	71⅝	71¾
July	73⅝	73⅞	72⅛	72¼
September	73	73⅛	71⅜	71½
Corn—				
May	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34¼
July	35⅜	35⅜	34⅞	34⅞
September	35⅞	35⅞	35⅜	35⅜
Oats—				
May	26⅛	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
July	24½	24½	24¼	24⅜
September	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
Mess Pork—				
May	8.92½	9.05	8.92½	9.02½
July	9.12½	9.22½	9.12½	9.20
September	9.32½	9.37½	9.32½	9.35
Lard—				
May	5.17½	5.20	5.17½	5.20
July	5.30	5.32½	5.30	5.32½
September	5.40	5.45	5.40	5.45
Short Ribs—				
May	4.70	4.72½	4.70	4.72½
July	4.82½	4.85	4.82½	4.85
September	4.95	5.00	4.95	4.97½

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	18,000	11,000
Wheat, bushels	107,000	52,000
Corn, bushels	187,000	199,000
Oats, bushels	267,000	170,000
Rye, bushels	6,000	7,000
Barley, bushels	28,000	1,000

Available Supply Changes.

New York, April 25.—Special cable and telegraphic dispatches to Bradstreet's indicate the following changes in the available supplies of grain last Saturday as compared with the preceding Saturday:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of Rockies, decreased 1,972,000 bushels; Liverpool Corn Trade News: Afloat for and in Europe, decrease 1,800,000 bushels. Total supply decrease 3,722,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies decrease 2,763,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies decrease 701,000.

Among the important decreases reported to Bradstreet's not given in the official visible supply statement are those of 268,000 bushels at Chicago private elevators, 268,000 bushels at Manitoba storage points, 200,000 bushels at northwestern interior elevators, 200,000 at Galveston, 156,000 bushels at Portland and 6,000 bushels at New Orleans.

The principal increases are those of 310,000 bushels at Kingston and 147,000 bushels at Burlington.

Paine, Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, April 24.—Wheat—Cables and weather conditions discouraged speculative buying and brought out realizing sales during the day. It is a weather market, and many believe conditions over the winter belt are better than generally anticipated. Bradstreet's reports caused some covering of bears, but the demand has not been active. The net decrease of 3,750,000 bushels was some larger than expected.

Corn was sustained by the good cash demand. Bradstreet's shows a decrease of 2,750,000 bushels and liberal takings for export and home consumption encouraged holders.

Provisions steady despite the liberal run of hogs and absence of outside speculation. Calls, July wheat, 73; puts 71⅝.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, April 25.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red western winter, stock exhausted; No. 1 red northern Duluth steady at 6s 4½d; futures quiet; May and July 5s 7⅞d.

Corn, spot American mixed new steady 3s 5⅛d; futures quiet; May 3s 5½d; July 3s 5¼d.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1899.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, April 25.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $5.00; second patent, $4.40; straight, $4.00; extra fancy, $3.90; fancy $3.70; extra family, $3.00. Corn, white, 50c; mixed, 49c. Oats, white, 40c; mixed 39c; Texas rust proof, 49c. Rye, Georgia, 85c. Hay No. 1 timothy, large bales, 80c; small bales, 75c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 70c. Meal, plain, 50c; bolted 45c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 82c; small sacks, 82c. Shorts, 95c. Stock meal, 85c. Cotton seed meal, 90c per 100 lbs.; hulls, $4.00 per ton. Peas, stock, 75c@80c per bu.; common white, $1.15@1.25; lady, $1.25@1.50. Grits, $2.90 per bbl; $1.40 per bag.

New York, April 25—Flour weak and lower. Wheat, spot weak; No. 2 red 81⅜; options closed 1½@1⅝c lower; April —; May 77⅛; July 76⅜. Corn, spot firm; No. 2 41⅛@43⅜; options closed ¼@⅜c lower; May 39⅜; July 39⅝. Oats, spot dull; No. 2 35⅛; options dull.

St. Louis, April 25—Flour steady. Wheat easier; No. 2 red cash in elevator 76; track 76; May 77⅛ asked; July 70⅛ bid. Corn dull; No. 2 cash 34⅛; track 35⅛; May 33¼; July 33⅝ bid. Oats lower; No. 2 cash 28⅛; track 29@29½; May 27½; July 24@24⅛ asked.

Chicago, April 25 — Flour easy. Wheat, No. 2 spring 71@72½; No. 3 spring 67@71; No. 2 red 75⅛@77. Corn, No. 2 34½; No. 2 yellow 34⅞@35. Oats, No. 2 27⅝@27¾; No. 2 white 30@30½; No. 3 white 29½@30. Rye, No. 2 58⅛.

Cincinnati, April 25—Flour steady. Wheat dull, No. 2 red 73. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 36½@37. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 29@29½.

Groceries.

Atlanta, April 25—Roasted coffee — Arbuckle and Levering $11.30; Lion $10.80, less 50c per 100 lb. cases. Green coffee, choice 11c; fair 9c; prime 7½@8½c. Sugar, standard granulated, New York 5.56c; New Orleans 5.56; New Orleans white 5¼c; do yellow 5½c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 28@35c. Teas, black, 30@65c; green, 50@65c. Rice head 7½c; choice 7@6½c. Salt, dairy sacks $1.25; do. bbls. bulk $2.00; 100 3s $2.75; ice cream $1.25; common 65@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13c. Matches, 65s 45c; 200s $1.30@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5@6½c; cream 6c; gingersnaps 6c. Candy, common stick 6c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. $1.85@1.75; L. W. $1.10.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, April 25—Eggs 11½@12½c. Butter, western creamery 18@20c; fancy Tennessee 18@20c, choice 12½c; Georgia 10@12½c. Live poultry, chickens, hens 27½@30c; spring chickens, large, 20@30c; small, 18@22½c; ducks, puddle, 22½@25c; Peking 27½@30c. Irish potatoes $1.00@1.10 per bu; sweet potatoes 90@$1.00 per bu. Honey, strained 6@7c; in the comb 9@10c. Onions $1.75@2.00 per bu; $3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage, Florida, 5@6c per lb. Beeswax 22½@25c. Dried fruit, apples 7@8c; peaches 12½@14c.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, April 25.—Coffee, options opened steady and unchanged to 5 points higher; sales 26,500 bags, including May 5, July 5.15, September 5.35, October 5.45, November 5.45, December 5.70, January 5.70, February 5.75, March 5.90; spot coffee, rion steady; mild steady to firm.

Sugar, raw firm and tending upward; refined firm.

New Orleans, April 25.—Sugar strong; open kettle 3¾@4 1-16; centrifugal 3⅞@4½; centrifugal yellows 4⅛@4 13-16; seconds 3@4¼. Molasses quiet; centrifugal 8@16.

Provisions.

Atlanta, April 25.—Clear ribs boxed sides 5⅝c; clear sides 5½c; ice-cured bellies 8½c. Sugar-cured hams 9@11c; California 6½c; breakfast bacon 10@12½c. Lard, best quality, 7¼c; second quality 6⅝@6⅞c, compound 5c.

St. Louis, April 25—Pork easy; standard mess jobbing $9.12½. Lard steady; prime steam 5.00; choice 5.07½. Dry salt meats, boxed shoulders 4.25; extra shorts 4.87½; ribs 5.00; shorts 5.25. Bacon, boxed shoulders 5.00; extra shorts 5.37½; ribs 5.50, shorts, 5.75.

Chicago, April 25—Mess pork $9.00@9.05. Lard 5.17½@5.20. Short rib sides, loose, 4.45@4.85; shoulders, boxed, 4.50@4.75; short clear sides, boxed, 4.95@5.05.

New York, April 25—Lard steady; western steam 5.50. April 5.47½; refined quiet. Pork quiet; family $10.50@11.00.

Cincinnati, April 25—Lard firmer at 5.05. Bulk meats quiet at 4.90. Bacon steady at $5.75.

W. S. DUNCAN & CO

28 EAST ALABAMA ST.

WHOLESALE.



Flour, Grain and Hay

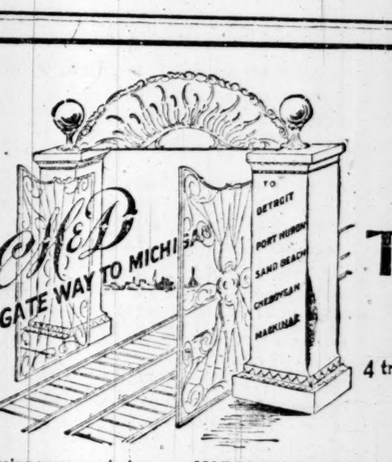
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Fresh Water Ground Meal, Pure Wheat Patent Flour, Choice Timothy Hay, Clipped White Oats, Mixed Oats Bran, Shorts, Cotton Seed Meal, Cotton Seed Hulls, Quaker Oats Feed, Wheat Straw, Rock Salt, Germ Meal and Victor Feed.

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Makes horses healthy—makes cows give more milk. Prevents chicken and hog cholera. Write or telephone for prices.

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4 trains every week-day, 3 trains on Sunday.

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FOR SALE.

75,000 Athens Electric Railway Co., 1st Mortgage Gold 6s, due 1916. Price and particulars on application. JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Ga.

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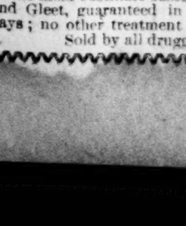
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A PERMANENT CURE of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Trains from This City—Standard Time, in Effect April 2d.

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†101	Jonesboro	6 45 am	†102	Hapeville	6 55 am
*3	Savannah	7 25 am	*2	Savannah	7 50 am
†103	Hapeville	8 00 am	†104	Hapeville	8 30 am
*105	Griffin	9 10 am	†108	Jonesboro	12 10 pm
†109	Hapeville	9 35 am	†110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
*11	Macon	11 20 am	*12	Macon	4 05 pm
†111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	†112	Hapeville	4 40 pm
†113	Hapeville	3 30 pm	†114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†115	Hapeville	5 45 pm	*116	Griffin	6 45 pm
*1	Savannah	7 35 pm	*4	Savannah	8 20 pm
117	Hapeville	7 50 pm	118	Jonesboro	11 30 pm
	SUNDAY TRAINS:			SUNDAY TRAINS:	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120	Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122	Hapeville	2 50 pm

Trains marked * Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
2	Nashville	7 30 am	72	Nashville	8 15 am
7	Marietta	8 00 am	70	Chattanooga	4 50 pm
71	Chattanooga	10 35 am	172	Marietta	5 30 pm
1	Nashville	7 30 pm	14	Nashville	8 30 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
38	Montgomery	11 40 am	35	Montgomery	5 25 am
34	Selma	7 00 pm	33	Montgomery	1 00 pm
36	Selma	11 50 pm	37	Selma	4 20 pm
10	College Park	7 05 am	11	College Park	5 40 am
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	13	College Park	8 00 am
16	College Park	10 00 am	15	Palmetto	11 50 am
18	College Park	2 15 pm	17	College Park	12 [illegible]
20	Palmetto	2 45 pm	19	College Park	3 [illegible]
22	College Park	3 50 pm	21	College Park	4 [illegible] pm
24	College Park	5 30 pm	23	LaGrange	[illegible] pm
26	College Park	7 45 pm	25	College Park	[illegible] pm
28	College Park	12 25 am	27	College Park	11 15 pm
	SUNDAY TRAIN.			SUNDAY TRAIN.	
42	LaGrange	10 20 am	41	West Point	[illegible]

Trains Nos. 12, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28 stop at Whitehall street platform.

All trains will leave from Union passenger station.

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
3	Augusta	5 00 am	2	Augusta	7 30 am
27	Conyers	6 45 am	26	Lithonia	10 35 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	28	Augusta	1 10 pm
1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24	Conyers	5 00 pm
25	Lithonia	3 35 pm	10	Conyers	6 20 pm
27	Augusta	8 20 pm	4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
41	Norfolk	5 15 am	402	Washington	12 00 m
403	Washington	2 50 pm	38	Norfolk	7 50 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Ry.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)

Lv Atlanta for Knoxville	8 15 am
Ar Atlanta from Knoxville	7 30 pm

‡Daily.

ATLANTA & NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

Atlanta & West Point Railroad Co.

The Direct, Quick Through Line via Montgomery Texas, Mexico and California.

THE BEST ROUTE

To Selma, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Columbus, Troy, Union Springs, Eufaula.

The Following Schedule in Effect Sept. 11, 1898.

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 35 Daily	No. 37 Daily	No. 33 Daily
Leave Atlanta	5 25 a m	4 20 p m	1 00 p m
Arrive Newnan	6 40 a m	5 25 p m	2 27 p m
Arrive LaGrange	7 42 a m	6 28 p m	3 33 p m
Arrive West Point	8 10 a m	6 55 p m	4 07 p m
Arrive Opelika	9 50 a m	7 35 p m	4 43 p m
Arrive Columbus	10 00 a m	10 40 p m	
Arrive Montgomery	10 21 a m	9 20 p m	7 25 p m
Arrive Selma		11 30 p m	
Arrive Pensacola	6 10 p m	5 30 a m	
Arrive Mobile	4 10 p m	3 05 a m	
Arrive New Orleans	8 30 p m	7 40 a m	
Arrive Houston	8 45 a m	10 50 p m	

NORTH BOUND.	No. 38 Daily	No. 34 Daily	No. 36 Daily
Leave Houston	5 50 a m		6 35 p m
Leave New Orleans	7 50 p m		7 10 a m
Leave Mobile	12 20 a m		12 30 p m
Leave Pensacola	11 25 p m		12 30 p m
Leave Selma		8 40 a m	3 30 p m
Leave Montgomery	6 20 a m	12 01 p m	6 20 p m
Leave Columbus	6 10 a m	1 30 p m	
Arrive Opelika	8 16 a m	2 35 p m	3 05 p m
Arrive West Point	8 55 a m	3 3 p m	8 45 p m
Arrive LaGrange	9 25 a m	4 14 p m	9 12 p m
Arrive Newnan	10 27 a m	5 25 p m	10 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	11 40 a m	7 00 p m	11 30 p m

LAGRANGE ACCOMMODATION. Daily, Except Sunday.

5 35 p m	Lv	Atlanta	ar.	8 20 am
7 28 p m	Ar	Newnan	Lv.	6 40 am
7 54 p m	Ar	Grantville	Lv.	6 06 am
8 10 p m	Ar	Hogansville	Lv.	5 45 am
8 25 p m	Ar	LaGrange	Lv.	5 15 am

Nos. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Nos. 35 and 36 solid trains, Washington to New Orleans; sleepers New York and New Orleans.

George W. Allen, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta.

H. D. Ellis, Traveling Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. Warner, City Ticket Agent, 12 Kimball House Atlanta, Ga.

B. F. Wyly, Jr., General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta.

R. E. Lutz, Traffic Manager, Montgomery, Ala.

George C. Smith, President and General Manager, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Operates Double Daily Vestibuled Limited Trains with Dining Car Service all-the-year-round between **Atlanta and the East.**

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Delia Akers and Mr. Edward E. Goodloe, whose engagement was announced some weeks ago, was solemnized at the home of the bride on North Boulevard at 8:30 o'clock last night.

The ceremony was beautifully performed by Dr. W. W. Landrum, and the wedding was one of the prettiest love affairs that has occurred this spring.

The house was tastefully decorated with smilax and ferns, and luxuriant palms were placed in every available niche and corner.

The wedding presents was numerous and exceedingly handsome, two large tables being completely covered with expensive gifts from the relatives and friends of the young couple.

The bride entered the drawing room on the arm of her brother, Mr. Joseph J. Akers. She wore a magnificent gown of pure white, and carried a bride's bouquet of white carnations and maidenhair ferns. The maid of honor was Miss Laura Akers, the bride's sister, and the bridesmaids were Miss Estelle Carroll and Miss Georgia Goodloe, who carried bouquets of pink carnations. Mr. B. C. Ferguson, of Helena, Mont., was the groom's best man, and S. A. Akers, John Dean Stewart and J. J. Akers were the attendants.

The bridal party entered the drawing room to the strains of Mendelssohn's beautiful wedding march. During the ceremony, which was impressively performed by Dr. Landrum, the orchestra, which was stationed at the head of the stairs, played a soft melody which added to the beauty of the ceremony.

Mrs. Goodloe, as Miss Delia Akers, was one of the most beautiful young women in Atlanta society and had a host of friends and admirers who will regret that her marriage will take her from the city.

Mr. Goodloe, the groom, is a prominent young business man of Big Stone Gap, Va. He is a member of one of the most prominent families in Virginia, and is prominent in business and social circles of that state.

The bride and groom left on the vestibule for Washington, Baltimore and Richmond in which cities the honeymoon will be spent.

Among those present at the wedding were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stetson, Dr. and Mrs. Connally, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. T. Quinby, Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Hatcher, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dougherty, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Landrum, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Delkin, Miss Lizzie May Smith, the Misses McCord, Miss Ethel Akers, Miss Tiney Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thornton, Mr. and Mrs. George Westmoreland, Miss Margaret Landrum, Miss Grace Landrum, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Beck, Ed Brown, Anton Kontz, W. M. Foreman, W. A. Carroll and Frank Berry.

Meetings.

The Reviewers will meet at the home of Mrs. J. A. Childs on Thursday, April 27th, at 3:45. The annual election of officers will take place.

The Guild of St. Luke's Church and the Guild of St. Elizabeth invite all members of St. Luke's parish to meet the rector, the Rev. Mr. Jessup, on Thursday afternoon, April 27th, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bishop, 14 Currier street.

The annual meeting of the Wesleyan college Alumnae Society will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MRS. LEWIS W. THOMAS, Sec'y.

The Atlanta Primary Union and all primary teachers of every denomination are requested to meet in the lecture room of the First Methodist Episcopal church this afternoon at 4 o'clock to receive their badges. They will then adjourn to the executive mansion, where they will receive their guests from 5 to 7 o'clock, the entertainment being given to the visiting primary unions of the international convention.

MRS. WILLIAM KING,
President Atlanta Primary Union.

The Current Topics Club and the History Club of Macon have each voted a contribution of 50 cents per capita to the manual training scholarship of the federation at Columbia university. The Philomathic of Augusta has also made a liberal donation. Let other clubs follow their example quickly. Chairman of Education Committee, Georgia Federation of Woman's Clubs.

The annual meeting and the election of officers of the Council of Jewish Women occur this afternoon at 3:15 o'clock at the Hebrew Association hall. An interesting programme will be presented, and each member is requested to bring money equal in amount to her years in a sealed, unaddressed envelope. This money will be used to endow a cot in the children's hospital at the Hebrew orphan's home.

Woman's Co-operative Association

The reception which will formally open to the public the Woman's Co-operative Home is to occur on Monday next from 4 until 7 o'clock. All members of the association are empowered to invite their friends to be present, and an excellent musical programme has been arranged for their entertainment. No admission will be charged but any donation to the association fund will be gratfully received.

Twenty-five delegates to the convention will be received today and will reside at the home during the convention. Accommodations for many others can easily be provided at reasonable rates.

Harralson-Cowan.

A very pretty wedding which occurred in Decatur Monday was that of Miss Ethel Clifford Cowan and Lieutenant Edward Harralson, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Mr. Betterton at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Annie Cowan. Owing to recent bereavement in the bride's family, there were only the relatives of the bride and groom present.

Mrs. Harralson is the daughter of the late Judge Warren Cowan, of Vicksburg, Miss., and is a beautiful and charming young woman who has many friends.

Lieutenant Harralson is adjutant in Kay's Immunes and belongs to one of the oldest families of the state, inheriting from his ancestors the qualities which make his character an admirable one.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Harralson left after the ceremony for several weeks' travel.

Social Items.

The first meeting of the executive committee of the Atlanta Federation of Clubs was held yesterday at the home of the president, Mrs. Julius Brown. The work of organization was completed, constitution adopted and Mrs. Nellie Peters Black appointed the permanent chairman.

Many subjects of interest were discussed by the representatives of the thirteen hundred women forming the separate organizations of the city.

The university extension movement was heartily indorsed. It has now a center in Atlanta, Professor Slaton being president, and the Atlanta federation hopes that women interested in higher education will take advantage of the opportunity open to all for a nominal sum.

***

Mrs. A. J. Burr, of Griffin, is the guest of Miss Olive Speer.

***

Miss Cannon and Miss Lizzie Cannon will visit New York next week.

***

Mrs. R. J. Lowry and the Misses English leave tonight for New York. They will be joined on Sunday by Colonel Lowry.

***

Judge and Mrs. Allen Fort, of Americus, are in the city, the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Haygood, at 65 Capitol avenue.

***

On Friday evening Miss Elizabeth Tompkins, the little daughter of Judge Henry B. Tompkins, gave a piano recital at the Prather Home school. This little girl's programme contained eight difficult pieces of music, each of which was faultlessly rendered. The numbers by the French composers, Thorne and Chaminade, are compositions requiring rare musical intelligence, which she showed in a marked degree; while in the Jensen number, "La Gracieuse," she played with excellent phrasing and poetical feeling.

***

Miss Lucy Grant Armistead, of Richmond, Va., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Nelson, at 864 Peachtree street.

***

Miss Louise Nelson has returned from a house party at Birmingham, Ala., where, with her cousin, Miss Armistead, of Richmond, she visited Mrs. W. E. Leake.

***

The Manning Circle enjoyed a number of interesting and instructive papers yesterday, the occasion being the regular meeting which took place at Mrs. Mecaslin's. "The Samoan Question" was ably handled by Miss Katherine Dooten, Miss Elizabeth Walpole read an interesting description of "The Greek Church," and Mrs. L. N. Dykeman's article was a comprehensive and thoughtful story of the "Early History of Georgia." Mrs. J. J. Lynch very clearly explained the presence of the pascal candle in Roman Catholic churches.

***

Last night Miss Kathleen Mitchell gave a delightful card party in honor of her guest, Miss Upson, of Athens.

***

Miss Susie Freeman, the guest of Miss Ruth Cunningham, will leave next Sunday for the May festival in Chattanooga. She is very popular in Atlanta, and her friends will hear with pleasure that she will again visit Miss Cunningham in a few weeks.

LABOR DELEGATES WILL COME TODAY

Continued from Seventh Page.

mass meeting, which will be held at the courthouse Thursday night. Jerome Jones, business manager of The Journal of Labor, will preside over the meeting and speeches will be made by prominent citizens and officials.

The mass meeting will be for the purpose of allowing a free interchange of ideas on all subjects of interest to the laboring classes.

Aside from the actual business before the convention, the social side will be very enjoyable. Trolley rides will be taken to Decatur, Grant park and other points of interest. During their stay in the city delegates will be royally entertained at the plant of the Atlanta Brewing and Ice Company.

Entertainment Committee Meets.

The committee on entertainment met last night in the rooms of the Atlanta Federation of Trades. All the details of the mass meeting were arranged and a list of speakers arranged.

Besides the speeches by visiting delegates and alternates, Clark Howell will deliver an address.

Jerome Jones, business manager of The Journal of Labor, was appointed chairman of the press committee.

H. L. Garrett, chairman of the entertainment committee, made a speech in which he advocated the building of a labor temple, where the meetings of the different unions could be held. The plan was discussed at some length, but no definite action was taken. At the next regular meeting of the Atlanta Federation the question will come up for further discussion.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

MEDALS FOR MANUFACTURERS.

State Fair Will Offer Handsome Premiums for Best County Displays of Manufactured Products.

A special effort will be made at the state fair this fall to encourage the exhibition of representative manufacturing displays from the principal counties in the state. To this end, two handsome gold medals will be offered for the best exhibits made by counties of under and over 25,00 inhabitants.

The idea of the displays will be to show the effect of manufacturing industries on the growth and prosperity of the counties in which they are located. The manufacturers building will be used for these displays and it is expected that many counties will send individual exhibits to the fair.

The medal that will be offered will be the property of the counties making the best displays. They will be very handsome in design and workmanship and will be prized by the successful competitors more than the mere monetary value of the prizes. Following are the conditions of the awards.

For the best collective display of manufactures from county of more than 25,000 population, based on federal census of 1890, together with comprehensive data regarding increase of land values in county resulting from the development of manufacturing, $50 gold medal.

For best collective display of manufactures from county or less than 25,000 population, based on federal census of 1890, together with comprehensive data regarding increase of land values in county resulting from development of manufacturing, $50 gold medal.

We are Manufacturers of

STATIONERY

Fashionable society note paper,
Steel engraved stationery for professional men at prices almost as low as type work.
Engraved letter heads and envelopes for business men.
If you want something nicer than you are using, consult us.
Engraved business announcements.
We make attractive work that gives "tone" to your business methods.
Wedding invitations, visiting cards and monograms, and all classes of fine engraved work.
Work promptly executed by skilled engravers. Confer with us before placing an order.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
47 Whitehall Street ATLANTA.

STATE IS ASKED TO BRING SUIT

Citizens of Eatonton Complain That They Are Shut In.

GOVERNOR HEARS BOTH SIDES

Central Denies That There Is Any Discrimination.

IT PRODUCES A COUNTER PETITION

The Statement Is Made That Rates Are Lower to Eatonton Now Than Formerly—Decision Is Reserved.

Governor Candler has another problem with which to wrestle. Some of the citizens of Eatonton are urging him to direct the attorney general of the state to bring suit in the name of the state to wrest the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad from the control of the Central of Georgia railway.

The case was argued before the governor yesterday. He had the hearing in his private office and nobody was admitted during the argument. Sam, the executive porter, announced that there was "no admission."

Judge J. S. Turner, Judge Frank Jenkins and W. H. Burwell appeared for certain citizens of Eatonton, who complained that competition was defeated by the Central.

Colonel A. R. Lawton, general counsel for the Central, was spokesman for that company. Vice President J. M. Egan and ex-Speaker H. S. Jenkins, of Eatonton, were also present in the Central's interest.

Colonel J. M. Terrell, the attorney general, was a listener.

It was claimed on behalf of the petitioners that Eatonton used to have two competing railroads, the Eatonton branch, extending from Eatonton to Milledgeville, and the Machen and Covington. One road gave an outlet to the south and the other to the north. In the course of time the Covington and Machen, or Middle Georgia and Atlantic, absorbed the Eatonton branch, and subsequently the Central obtained control of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic. The Central had a branch from Gordon, on its main line, to Milledgeville, and when it gained control of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic it reached Eatonton and Covington.

It was claimed by the petitioners that instead of having two railroads as formerly, they now have only one. They alleged that the Central had defeated competition in that it is now possible to ship from Eatonton in but one direction, via Milledgeville and Gordon to Savannah.

No allusion was made to the fact that the Central does not connect at Covington with the Georgia railroad, and the passengers coming from Eatonton to north Georgia have to go by way of Milledgeville or lay over a long time at Covington. It was stated by Judge Jenkins and Judge Turner that merchants of Eatonton cannot have freight into their town by any road except the Central without paying the charges from point of origin to Covington or Milledgeville. This statement was challenged by the Central.

A petition containing forty signatures was presented by the Central, asking the governor not to take any action in the matter. Among the signers was ex-Congressman Lawton. These petitioners declared that, in their opinion, there was no discrimination against the people of Eatonton.

It was shown that the freight rates are lower now to Eatonton than they were formerly. Colonel Lawton admitted that the existing conditions do have a tendency to weaken competition at Eatonton, but he said it was inappreciable. He contended that the case was not one for the governor to interfere in, as the state was not concerned and its constitution was not violated, either in letter or in spirit.

It was the opinion of the attorneys that the citizens of Eatonton cannot go into the courts themselves. They must either get the governor to direct the attorney general to bring suit or have the legislature do it. Stockholders of the Central could move if they so desired.

It will be remembered that about two years ago some citizens of Macon petitioned Governor Atkinson to direct the attorney general to bring suit to break up the alleged unconstitutional combination of roads composing the Southern railway system in Georgia. Before Governor Atkinson acted in the case the petition was withdrawn and proceedings were begun in the federal court.

Several years ago suit was brought in the federal court to compel the old Central railroad company to release the Savannah, Dublin and Western. The Central had bought and paid for the property, which was a projected road rather than a completed one. Judge Speer decided that the Central's purchase was unconstitutional, and the road was put up and sold a second time. The Plant system had a similar experience in southeast Georgia a few years ago.

In the case of the Middle Georgia and Atlantic it is a physical fact that the road is not a parallel line and it was never a competitor at Eatonton with the Central. The absorption of the branch to Milledgeville was accomplished before the Central entered the situation.

Governor Candler took the papers in the case and stated that he would endeavor to render a decision within the next two weeks.

CROWDS SEE PASSION PLAY.

Second Presentation Was Given at the Columbia Last Night—Matinee Thursday.

Another appreciative and intelligent audience witnessed the second presentation of the Passion Play last night at the Columbia. Seldom, indeed, has the popular theater held such an attentive audience.

All of the scenes are perfectly lifelike but the one which creates the most profound impression is the crucifixion. Darkness comes over the earth and the heavens are rent asunder by the vivid flashes of lightning and the graves give up their dead. It is an awe-inspiring scene and the audience was visibly affected.

"The Passion Play" pictures, as they are being given at the Columbia, are certainly well worth seeing. These pictures will be given every night this week and on Thursday and Saturday afternoon. The price of admission at the afternoon exhibition will be 25 cents.

Mothers give Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters to children for looseness of bowels.

ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.,
10 Trinity Avenue,
"Old Delbridge Hotel."
Cheapest manufacturers of all kinds of Mattresses, Cots, Springs, Iron Bedsteads and Cribs. Old Mattresses made over as good as new, $1.25. Special sizes and grades of Mattresses made to order on short notice. Send for price lists.

You Know—

QUEEN ELIZABETH NEVER ATE A MEAL COOKED ON A GAS STOVE

ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED THE OLD AND NEW WAY CAN APPRECIATE WHAT SHE MISSED.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

FOUR WARRANTS FOR E. B. WATERS

Officers Say They Have Several Cases Against Him.

STORY OF OLD LADY'S MONEY

Claimed That He Committed Burglary at Bonaventure.

PRISONER TAKES HIS ARREST VERY HARD

He Claims He Is the Victim of a Man Who Wants To Ruin Him.

Detectives Walton and Harris stated last night that they would swear out four warrants this morning against E. B. Waters, the young man who was arrested Monday morning upon complaint lodged by boarders at the Benaventure, 32 Houston street.

Waters is taking his arrest hard. He says he is willing to admit he took a pistol belonging to a fellow boarder and pawned it.

"I am now a victim of some scoundrel," said Waters, last night. "I have taken nothing except the pistol, and I took that from a young man whom I thought was a friend. All this talk about my taking things from the boarders is not true, and I expect to show a clean hand when my trial takes place."

Despite Waters's assertions, the detectives say they have evidence going to show that he did a lot of other crooked business besides pawning the pistol and some clothing.

The four warrants against Waters will charge him with two cases of larceny, a case of burglary and a case of larceny after trust.

The officers say that they expect to have proof to show that Waters broke open the room door of one of the boarders at the Bonaventure and got a lot of clothing.

"Among the people from whom we expect to show that Waters stole," said the detective, last night, "is an old lady, who states that Waters came to her room to see her several times when she was sick, and that on one occasion when he left she missed her pocket book, containing three or four dollars.

"That old lady's pocketbook," said Detective Walton, last night, to a reporter of The Constitution, "was found in Waters's room at the Bonaventure."

All of this was told Waters in his cell last night. He was very much depressed and said has family had been disgraced by his arrest and the publications in the newspapers. His home is in Washington, D. C.

He claims that the old lady's pocketbook was placed in his room by the person that he says is trying to ruin him.

Wants a Receiver for a Bank.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 25.—(Special.)—Application for the appointment of a receiver for the Market bank was made tonight by T. L. Carty, a leading attorney. He charged the bank is unable to pay a check of $500 on his personal deposit. This is one of the small private banking institutions of the city.

Stop! Danger!

Persons in need of medical treatment are often aware that they are afflicted with some trouble, but put it off from time to time until they have a disease that is incurable. Would it not be best to stop and study your condition and be warned at the DANGER SIGNAL? Also, would it not be much more sensible to consult a physician and find out your just condition? DR. HATHAWAY & CO., the eminent specialists of this city, have the reputation of being the most skilled men in their specialty, and if you will go to them they will tell you the truth. Not only that—if you do not need treatment, they will tell you so; if you do, they will advise you the quickest and safest way to get well. Remember, they are experts and have had the best results of any specialists in this country in their line, have been located here for a long time, and the business men, press and their grateful patients heartily indorse their methods of treatment. Consult them and you are safe.



SPECIALTIES:
Syphilis, specific blood poison, nervous debility, stricture, impotency, unnatural discharges, kidney and urinary difficulties, piles, rheumatism, skin and blood diseases in all forms, catarrh and diseases of womankind.

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for catarrh.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1 only.

Call or write DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., Inman building. Separate reception room for ladies.

During the Sunday School Convention visitors can have The Constitution delivered each morning by carrier at their stopping places or mailed to any address in the United States for fifteen cents.

We Don't Want a Cent

of your money unless we can give you more and better for it than any other store. For that reason we are always glad to have you look around the store and learn how much better you can do here than anywhere else. We are very anxious to have you attend a Special Sale, which begins TODAY of a wonderful lot of

MEN'S 75c and $1 NECKWEAR for 50c

We are willing to stake our reputation that you cannot find the equal in Atlanta.

50 dozen handsome ties that by right ought to sell, and do sell at other stores for 75c and $1.00. It's the same old story, a New York maker had to have quick cash. He has it now, and the Ties are here for you at the smallest price ever put on such fine goods.

Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Puffs and Imperials, made of richest and choicest satins and silks, large, generous shapes, handsomely silk lined, choose at 50c

Eisenmann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinees Thursday and Saturday

The Passion Play

Amazing the world; the greatest exhibition of its kind ever seen in this city. Indorsed by CLERGY, PRESS and PUBLIC. This exhibition is credited with 200 nights in New York city, 100 nights in Boston, 100 nights in Chicago, 100 nights in Philadelphia.

Night prices, 25, 35 and 50 cents; matinee, 25 cents, to all parts of theater.

REV. THOS. DIXON,

Subject:

"THE NEW WOMAN."

Place, Tabernacle Baptist Church.

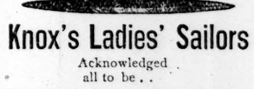
Time, May 4, 1899.

Admission, 50c for Adults, 25c for Children under 14 years of age.

Benefit Choir Fund of the Tabernacle Baptist Church.

Manager Memphis Auditorium—"He delivered the grandest lecture ever delivered from the Auditorium platform."

Remember S. B. Turman for County Commissioner.



Knox's Ladies' Sailors

Acknowledged all to be . .

The Only Correct Sailor Hat

Beware of imitations, and have none that does not bear the trade-mark of KNOX. For sale only by

R. B. SWIFT & CO.

Successors to

SWIFT & HARRIS,

7 PEACHTREE ST. ATLANTA, GA.



EASTER WEDDINGS

DIAMONDS

In the latest designs, suitable for Bridal Gifts.

STERLING SILVER WARE

Of newest patterns and exquisite workmanship, in endless variety

YOUR INSPECTION INVITED.

Charles W. Crankshaw

JEWELER.

22 Whitehall St., Cor. Alabama.

MONCRIEF-DOWMAN CO.

Tin and Slate Roofers,

And Manufacturers of . . . .

Galvanized Iron, Cornice, Crestings and Skylights.

GET OUR PRICES BEFORE ORDERING

We also manufacture the

KLONDIKE ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

STRAW HATS!



Have we got them?

You should see our window.

How many do you want? We would like to cover every head in town. It's difficult to try to tell you about them—there is too much to tell—prices range from

50c to $2.50.

We can fit your head, and satisfy your taste. Come in and see them for yourself. It's far more satisfactory.

GEO. MUSE Clothing Co.

38 Whitehall Street.

SPECIAL HORSE SALE!

Seventy-five Fine

Kentucky Horses, Trotters, Saddlers, Matched Carriage Teams and Business Horses . . . . . .

By Messrs. Jewell & Patterson,
Lexington, Ky.,

—AT—

BRADY & MILLER'S STABLES,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Thursday, April 27th, 1899.

Messrs. Jewell & Patterson, of Lexington, Ky., will sell at public auction 75 head of high-class horses, such as fine pairs, extra good combination horses and several speedy roadsters. Now, persons who have not supplied themselves with a nice pleasure horse could not do better than attend this sale, as this is likely to be the last sale of the season, so come and procure a good one. Good supply of mules on hand

BARGAINS For the Next 30 Days in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. STILSON'S

55 WHITEHALL ST

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE, LOAN, RENTING AND INSURANCE AGENTS.

$3,500—Beautiful Copenhill house and lot, house 2 stories, lot 105x142; price way below cost; terms easy.

$2,750—Splendid 7-room house at south Kirkwood; has waterworks; lot about an acre; a bargain.

$1,600—Five-room cottage on South Boulevard, near Grant park; lot 50x190; nice shade; a sacrifice.

$3,500—Splendid 8-room house and large lot on Gordon street, West End; terms easy.

$2,800—Beautiful North avenue lot, 60 feet front; very cheap.

$6,500—Splendid R. R. front lot, in 2 blocks carshed, worth twice this amount. Come see it.

Money to lend on city real estate at from 5 to 8 per cent.

Office, 12 East Alabama street. Tel. 393.

Jail at Auction

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS

By order of the county commissioners, we will sell at auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, Thursday, April 27th, at 11 o'clock in the morning, the building, fencing and all material on the old jail lot, corner Fraser and Fair streets; also a large iron safe (double doors) and a large cooking range.

This building is constructed of stone and brick, and the plumbing fixtures, pipes, etc., are comparatively new. Contractors and builders will have an opportunity to secure a large amount of first-class material cheap. Purchaser will have sixty days to remove the material from the lot. Terms cash. For further particulars, apply to

STEVE JOHNSON & CO.,
Auctioneers,
71 North Pryor Street.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer.

2 Peachtree Houses 2

FOR SALE,

Tuesday, May 2d, at 4 O'Clock.

These are two ten-room houses on West Peachtree street, Nos. 22 and 26, between Baker and Simpson streets.

These modern houses are on lots 50x130 feet to an alley, near the center of the city. Property is more sought after now than at any time for several years past. Elegant improvements are now in progress of erection around this block that will greatly enhance the value of this locality. The five or six thousand increase of population annually coming to Atlanta, with the rapidly growing manufacturing and building interests, is necessarily bound to enhance the value of all good close in real estate. Hence now is the opportune time of your life to place your money where you are certain to realize big profits. The demand for real estate is undoubtedly on the increase. You will never be able to buy such homes as these as cheap in the future. Monied men are placing large sums of cash in Atlanta property, simply because they well know that the bottom has been struck and that it will go higher from this time forward. These houses have been continuously rented by the same prompt, desirable parties for the past three or four years. There will be no foolishness about this sale. It will be made absolutely without reserve or limit to meet obligations. Terms, one-third cash, balance on long time, 7 per cent.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer,
10 Alabama St.

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.

I will sell, upon the premises, on Friday, April 28th, at 11 o'clock, a magnificent piece of central property,

83 Auburn Avenue

lot being 72.5 feet front by 196 feet deep to a ten-foot alley, and having on it a well-built, well arranged 8-room frame dwelling, with a two-room servant's house.

Real estate is beginning to improve. The demand is increasing and prices are better, and I believe that we are upon the eve of a great wave of prosperity, and I know that there is no better time to invest in central property than now. The owner of this property instructs me to sell it without reserve or limit, for just what it will bring, payable cash, and I know that somebody will pick up a bargain.

Call at my office, go with me to examine it, and then attend the sale.

The titles are perfect.

G. W. ADAIR.

apr 20 22 24 26

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree street.

The long looked for and predicted good times are at hand. The demand for homes and for investment is much better than for several years past, and while the fever is on we intend to do our share of the business. We are revising our sale list and if you have anything in our line to dispose of, please call, or write us a full description, price, terms, etc.; and we want several homes with six or seven rooms in north Atlanta. We have a special inquiry for a five or six-room house on Pine st., near North avenue, Spring st., or somewhere in this locality. We also want property in other parts of Atlanta, as we have daily calls for all kinds of property. We can find ready sale for cheaper property, as there is a demand for cheap property paying good rent, and for small homes. We also have other parties seeking investment in good paying property.

We offer a lot 100x100, on which is located two dwelling houses, on Courtland st., just off Decatur st., at a very low figure. Just the place for factory.

A close in corner fronting 100 feet on Hunter st. Property in this vicinity is being taken up rapidly for manufacturing sites. Owner anxious to sell.

Call to see us at 28 Peachtree st.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent

14 Wall Street, Kimball House

Auction Sales.

On Friday, 28th, at 11 o'clock, I sell No. 83 Auburn avenue; lot 72½x196 feet to an alley. Choice property; close in; terms cash.

SAME DAY

At 3:30 I will sell a vacant store lot out on Marietta street, near Hampton, nearly opposite the National Furniture Company, and just afterwards will sell a vacant lot on Bradley avenue and one on Curran street. Nice property for investment. Call for plats.

G. W. ADAIR.

CLIFF W. ANSLEY

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spring medicine for back-ache, the kidneys and liver. a great general tonic and bracer.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M.WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

We will clean and press your suit for 99c. Others only sponge the surface. We return your clothes as clean as when new. Southern Dye Works, 38 N. Forsyth street.

Do You Intend Painting?

Do you want a paint that will not chalk, crack, rub off, peel nor blister?

Do you want a paint that will stick to iron, galvanized iron, tin, stone and tile as well as to wood?

Do you want a paint that will give permanent shades, and a hard enameled gloss?

Do you want to beautify your building and protect it from the sun and rain? If so, Parian Paints are what you need. We guarantee it.

Parian Paint Co.

39 S. Pryor, St.

Southern Agency, CARRARA.

A. SATZKY

THE UP-TO-DATE TAILOR,

Has All the Latest Importations.

53 N. Pryor St. Equitable Building.

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HAL MORRISON, ARTIST.

Pupils taught all the different branches of art. Orders taken for portraits, game pictures, etc. Studio, Woodruff building, opposite Grand, N. Forsyth street.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT

And white china for painting; also china colors, gold and art materials for sale at Lycett's, 83½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. Wedding and Christmas gifts a specialty.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College

The Complete Business Course. Total Cost, $25.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in 3 series. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

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In the Veneering Department We Build



Veneer Barrels, Nail and Fish Kegs, Sateel Baskets, Diamond Baskets, Clothes and Laundry, Round Half and Bushel Baskets, Grape Baskets, Bean Baskets, Cotton Baskets, Oyster Baskets, Strawberry Crates, Strawberry Cups, Cabbage Crates, Tomato Barrels, Potato Barrels, Cheese Boxes, Cotton Seed Hull Heads, Furniture Veneers.



Broom Department.

We make a specialty of Factory and Warehouse Brooms, our Patent Steel Braced, Fibre Filled, 14-inch in the brush, is the only satisfactory and durable broom for such uses. We also make a full line of our new House Broom, color blended, in any kind of broom needed. Write us for prices.

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We are grinders of strictly pure White and Tinted Lead, Colors in Oil and mixers of pure House Paints in Linseed Oil ready to apply. Warranted pure.

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Peter Lynch

AT 95 WHITEHALL ST.

Dealers in foreign and domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Tobaccos, Ales, Porter, Beer and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, the very best in the city or state. Send your orders or come in person. Terms cash.

Peter Lynch's Seed and Variety Store fronts 7 Mitchell. Stand will be open in a few days with a new stock Field and Garden Seeds and a variety of other goods.

MAY BE HEIR TO M'CAULEY'S BONDS

Lawyer in Bloomington, Ill., Writes of McCauley's Only Daughter.

BELONGS TO GOOD FAMILY

County Administrator Replies, Giving History of Case.

NATIONAL BANK RECEIVED A LETTER

Case Is One That Has Attracted Much Attention—Interest Has Accrued on Bonds.

It is believed that an heir has been located for the McCauley bonds. A letter has been received in this city stating that J. A. McCauley has a daughter in Bloomington, Ill. She is said to be his only daughter, who will receive the property of the deceased man.

The four bonds which have been turned over to the county administrator by C. P. Johnson will be given to the daughter, if the assertions which were contained in a letter from Enoch Brock, an attorney of Bloomington, are true.

Several days ago a letter was received from this attorney by the Atlanta National bank, stating that information had been received in Bloomington that one John A. McCauley who formerly lived in this city, but for some years had lived in Stone Mountain, Ga., had recently died at that place.

"I find," continues the writer, "that in some of his correspondence with parties here he has used the letter head of your bank. From this fact I infer that he was known to and transacted business with your house.

"I represent his only child, a daughter, who resides here, and should appreciate the favor if you will advise me of any facts which you may know in regard to him or his business."

The officers of the bank turned the letter over to the county administrator, and he has replied in full, giving the particulars of the litigation, the death of McCauley and all the facts connected with the strange career of the man, and the peculiar things which have happened since he died.

The four bonds now in the possession of the county administrator have accrued considerable interest and with the excess of the par value which they now command, the value of the four bonds is about $5,000. The seven bonds before Johnson sold three of them were worth $4,000.

The discovery of an heir for the bonds and the remaining property, if there is any, of the dead man, is quite a coincident in the history of the famous case.

Alonzo Field was the first man to know that McCauley had a relative living. Mr. Field is a lawyer of this city and some time ago one of his clients told him that he had been a witness to a deed which McCauley had made conveying property in Bloomington, Ill., to some one for $20,000. This deed was drawn in Stone Mountain.

Mr. Field wrote to the latter city to learn if there was any one living there who could tell of anything about the deceased. He received a letter from Enoch Brock stating that he represented McCauley's only daughter, who was heir to all his property.

Mr. Field communicated with the county administrator.

There has been considerable expense attached to the litigation in order to secure the bonds from Johnson, who claimed he had a lien to them, but when the expenses are all paid there will be considerable left for the heir.

Johnson is now engaged in serving his term of four months. Within that time the hours and not the conventional days begin proper owner and the matter of the missing bonds will have been entirely cleared, and an heir found to accept them.

Nervousness, that tired feeling, loss of appetite and spring fevers are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gives nerve, mental, digestive and bodily strength. Try it this spring.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

Memorial Day.

All kinds of cemetery work, monuments and headstones; special prices and discounts for orders placed before Memorial Day. Terms to suit purchaser. Newman & Jarvis, 50 Loyd street, corner Waverly place.

A Revelation.

If there are doubting Thomas' or Maidens fair, or those unfair, who fain would be fair, let them use Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream and prove the efficacy what the proprietor has so long tried to impress on the minds of all, in nearly every part of the world. As a skin Purifier and Beautifier it has no equal or rival. If the reader would prove the virtues of Oriental Cream, use it where a Scratch or slight Cut or where a Blackhead or Pimple is troubling you, then you see its healing and purifying qualities—if it does its work well, then read the advertisement again for further testimony of its virtues, and by using Oriental Cream renew both Youth and Beauty.

Elkwood Park, Long Branch, April 14.

The 1899 Grand American Handicap was won for the sixth time with ammunition made by The Union Metallic Cartridge Company, Bridgeport, Conn.—adv.

To St. Louis.

Breakfast in Atlanta today and via the Western and Atlantic and "Dixie Flyer" you breakfast in St. Louis tomorrow. Through sleeping car service.

The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof. You can buy Isaacs Pens at $1 per gross or 6 gross for $5. For sale by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Samples free.

Note—These pens are warranted to be made from selected stock and are carefully

FOOTE'S TRUNK FACTORY.

17 E. Alabama St., 'Phone 230.

We are still in the lead with a full line of pocket books, card cases, trunks, valises and satchels. Trunk repairing done on short notice.

Finest quality spectacles and eyeglasses in up-to-date designs. Hawkes, 12 Whitehall. wed. thur fri

SERGEANT TO BE EXAMINED.

Applicant for Second Lieutenant Before a Board at Fort McPherson.

Sergeant C. E. Perkins, of Troop A, Third cavalry, has been ordered by the secretary of war to report to the commanding officer at Fort McPherson to stand examination for the position of second lieutenant in the regular army.

An examining board has been appointed by the commanding officer of the department of the gulf, which will convene in a few days to examine the new appointee from the ranks of the non-commissioned officers. The board consists of General Carpenter, at Fort McPherson; two officers of the Third United States engineers and Colonel Cleary, of the department of the gulf.

It's all right—if it's "Jesse Moore."

THE SUPREME COURT.

Interesting Decisions Handed Down in the High Court Yesterday.

HEAD NOTES GIVEN IN FULL

Reported by Stevens & Graham, Reporters of Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Decisions rendered Tuesday, April 25, 1899.

456. Irvine's Georgia Music House v. Wynn. Before Judge Butt. Marion superior court. Cobb, J.—Where an action was brought in the county court against a named person as agent of another named person, and service was made upon the former alone, and thereafter a judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff, and the person described as agent undertook to enter an appeal by signing the name of his alleged principle to the appeal bond, it being recited therein that he as agent was dissatisfied with the judgment: Held, that, when the case was called in the superior court, there was no error in sustaining a motion to strike the name of the alleged principal from cause on the ground that he was no party to the same, and the plaintiff announcing that "there was no case against" the person designated as agent, there was, as against the plaintiff, no error in dismissing the action.

Judgment affirmed. All the justices concurring.

Simeon Blue, by J. A. Noyes, for plaintiff in error.

457. Wall, Montgomery & Tyson v. Harvey. Before Judge Butt. Marion superior court. Lewis, J.—1. Where a wife has filed a claim for property levied upon by virtue of a fi. fa. issued on a general judgment against her husband, it is no error for the court to refuse to permit plaintiff to amend the pleadings in the case by alleging simply that the debt which was the basis of the judgment was for material used in the erection of the improvements levied upon, "which was valued and occupied by the claimant and was furnished with a knowledge of the claimant."

2. The evidence in this case demanding a verdict for the claimant, there was no error in directing the jury to so find.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Simeon Blue, by J. A. Noyes, for plaintiff in error.

458. Benson v. Shines. Before Judge Butt. Marion superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. Where a mechanic institutes proceedings of foreclosure his lien on realty and prays process against the contractor and not against the owner, and where the contractor only is served with copy of such petition and process, yet, if the owner appears on the trial of the case, demurs to plaintiff's action and pleads to the merits thereof, the owner becomes a codefendent with the contractor and is bound by a judgment foreclosing the lien upon his property.

2. In such case there is no error in dismissing an appeal entered to the superior court by the contractor, when the only security appearing on the appeal bond of the contractor is his defendant in the case. The appeal is a nullity; and there was no error in refusing to allow appellant to amend the bond by giving security.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Simeon Blue, by J. A. Noyes, for plaintiff in error.

459. Parker v. Bardwell & McCoy. Before Judge Butt. Marion superior court.

Cobb, J.—1. Though a restraining order granted upon a petition for injunction and setting a day for an interlocutory hearing directed "that the defendants exhibit to plaintiff's counsel their answer to his petition two days before the hearing," the fact that the answer actually filed contained a paragraph not embraced in the same when it was exhibited to plaintiff's counsel afforded no case for striking such paragraph, the same being appropriate and germane. If by reason of incorporating the additional matter in the answer the plaintiff was less prepared for trial, his remedy was to move for a postponement.

2. If there was an equity at all in the plaintiff's petition, it was completely sworn off; and there was no error in denying the injunction.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. J. Bull, for plaintiff in error.

Brannon, Hatcher & Martin, contra.

460. Lowrey v. Lowrey. Before Judge Sheffield. Miller superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. On the trial of a habeas corpus case before the county court judge, brought by the wife against her husband for the custody of minor children, the judge has no jurisdiction over the subject of alimony or a support for the wife and child awarded her; but where the parties agree upon the custody of the children and the amount of such support, and the same is entered upon the minutes of the court, this simply has the effect of a settlement between the parties.

2. On the trial before the judge of the superior court of an application by the wife against the husband for temporary alimony and the custody of the minor children, ordinarily the judge should enforce a bona fide settlement entered into between the parties touching the subject-matter of the suit, provided there has been no change in the condition of matters since the settlement, and provided further the interests of the minors do not require any different disposition of their custody from that under the settlement. If, however, it appears that the original contract of settlement between the parties has been violated, and the evidence is in conflict as to who was responsible for its violation, and it appears that a second agreement was entered into, changing the first, with the understanding "that the proper proceedings would soon thereafter be brought in the superior court in order to have the question determined as to the permanent custody of the children," the judge of the superior court is not bound to be governed by the disposition of the children previously agreed upon in the settlements.

3. Under the testimony in this case, the judge of the superior court did not abuse his discretion in awarding the possession of two of the children to the wife and the remaining two to her husband, or in fixing the amount of temporary alimony adjudged to the wife pending the application for permanent alimony.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. H. Guerry and J. G. Parks, by Rosser & Carter, for plaintiff in error.

W. C. Worrill, by Harrison & Bryan, contra.

461. Harris v. Bank of Little Rock. Before Judge Sheffield. Terrell superior court.

Little, J.—Declarations of payee of a promissory note, whether made before or after its maturity, are, on the trial of an action thereon by one to whom the note had been indorsed, presumptively before it came due inadmissable to show that the plaintiff had not in fact become the bona fide holder for value of the note before its maturity, it not appearing that such declarations were made for the plaintiff or that the latter had any knowledge thereof before acquiring title to the note.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. A. Laing and J. G. Parks, for plaintiff in error.

462. Dodge v. Williams et al. Before Judge Smith. Telfair superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. A judgment in an ejectment suit against parties in possession of land held by them under bond for titles from the owner will be set aside by a court of equity, upon petition of the defendants in the case and of the owner of the land, when it appears that they had a valid defense to the action which they were prevented from making, without fault on their part, by the fraudulent representation of the plaintiff, made before the trial, that he had abandoned his suit.

2. When, on the trial of such an equitable petition to set aside a verdict or judgment, it appears from the testimony that the agent and the general counsel of the owner were present in the courtroom when the ejectment case was tried, but that the counsel had no knowledge of the nature of the case or that the interests of their client were involved therein, and had not been employed to look after the defense of that particular suit, and it does not appear that either the counsel or the agent represented the tenants in possession, who were the only defendants in the suit, it was error for the court to charge the jury as follows: "Notwithstanding that you should believe the defendant Williams did make fraudulent statements to the agent of the plaintiffs or to the plaintiffs themselves, and if the agent of the plaintiffs was in the courtroom, and their attorneys were in the courtroom when the case was tried, and their attention was called to it at any time before the final verdict in the case, and they made no objections and sat by and allowed the verdict to be taken, provided you believe that they knew of this case at any time before the final verdict was rendered and knew that this was the land now in question, then I charge you that they would be bound by it, notwithstanding Williams made fraudulent statements that prevented them from making proper defense, if their attention was called to it in the courtroom during the progress of the case, at any time before a final verdict, and they made no objections at that time, they are bound by the verdict, if it was known to them."

3. In an ejectment suit the plaintiff must recover upon the strength of his own title, and not the weakness of his adversary's. It was therefore error in this case, brought to set aside a verdict in ejectment, for the court to charge the jury in effect that it was necessary for the defendants to show that they had a good and valid defense to the original action, that is, that they had the true and genuine title.

4. On the trial of an equitable petition to set aside a verdict rendered in a common law action of ejectment, it was error for the court to charge the jury that the law required no proof of plaintiff's title where there was no answer filed by the defendants, but that, under the pleading act of December 15, 1893, they could render a verdict for the plaintiff. It does not necessarily follow that the verdict in the ejectment suit was void because of an instruction to this effect on the trial thereof. Such a charge, even if erroneous, was the law of that particular case until, upon a review thereof on proper exception, the judgment resulting therefrom was reversed.

5. There being no testimony in this case that the defendant ever had such prior possession of the premises as in dispute as would alone authorize a recovery against any of the plaintiffs, it was error for the court to charge the jury that a party in ejectment may recover upon prior possession alone.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

Hill, Harris & Birch and DeLacy & Bishop, for plaintiff in error.

E. D. Graham, contra.

463. Savannah Shoe Factory et al. v. Kaiser et al. Before Judge Sweat. Glynn superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. When the remittitur from a decision of this court, reversing a judgment of the court below granting an injunction and appointing a receiver, has been made the judgment of the court below, its effect is to vacate the original order of the court appointing the receiver and granting the injunction. Kaiser et al. v. Savannah Shoe Factory, 30 S. E. Rep. 665.

2. When property, by virtue of such original order of a judge of the superior court, has been taken out of the hands of the sheriff and placed in the hands of the receiver and by the latter sold, it is not error for the court, upon application of counsel for the defendants, under whose fi. fas. the property had been levied on by the sheriff of Fayette county, when the remittitur from this court has been duly filed and made the judgment of the court below, to direct the receiver to pay into the hands of the sheriff the proceeds of such sale, the plaintiffs not offering to amend their pleadings or to show any different state of facts entitling them to a receivership that did not exist when the temporary injunction was granted and the receiver appointed. Warren v. Bunch, 80 Ga. 126 (3).

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Goodyear & Kay, Crovatt & Whitfield and Atkinson & Dunwody, for plaintiff in error.

Johnson & Krauss, contra.

464. Hoke et al. v. City of Atlanta. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lumpkin, P. J.—1. A voluntary payment of an illegal assessment by a municipal corporation upon a property owner for a street improvement cannot, though made under protest, be recovered.

2. When such an assessment is paid merely to prevent a levy upon realty, it cannot be said that the payment was made under duress and was therefore involuntary, the more especially when a complete and easily available legal remedy to prevent the levy was open to the land owner.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Henry A. Alexander, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Anderson and J. T. Pendleton, contra.

465. Collins v. Russell. Before Judge Fulligant. Chatham superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. The legislature of this state has the constitutional power to pass an act shortening the terms of the offices of clerk and sheriff of the city court of Savannah; and the terms of service of an incumbent of one of these offices may be thus brought to an end before the expiration of the time for which such incumbent was originally elected.

2. The act of the legislature approved December 16, 1898, (Acts 1898, p. 263) entitled "An act to fix the time for the election of all city officers now elected by the council of the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, to provide for the terms of such officers, to terminate the terms of those now in office, and for other purposes," does not violate paragraph 17, section 7, article 3 of the constitution of 1877 (Civil code, section 5779) simply because it does not "distinctly describe," or in any manner refer to the act of November 29, 1895, (Acts 1895, p. 394), upon which the act of 1898 operates.

3. The title to the above-mentioned act of 1898 is sufficiently comprehensive to embrace the provisions in the body thereof relating to the clerk and sheriff of the city court of Savannah; and the body of the act does not, within the meaning of paragraph 8, section 7, article 3 of the constitution of 1877, (Civil code, section 5771) contain matter different from what is expressed in its title, nor does it refer to more than one subject-matter.

Judgment affirmed. All the justices concurring, except Simmons, C. J., and Little, J.

Lumpkin, P. J., concurring specially.—While I have serious doubt of the soundness of what is laid down in the third headnote, I assent thereto, believing it to be my duty so to do under the doctrine that, as a rule, doubts as to the constitutionality of a legislative act should be resolved in favor of its validity.

Simmons, C. J., and Little J., dissenting.—1. Even though in an act of the legislature, creating a public office, it is provided that the incumbent thereof shall be elected by, and give bond payable to, the mayor and aldermen of a city within which he is required to perform his official duties, if the duties imposed upon him relate exclusively to matters connected with the administration of some general public function, and in nowise involve the performance of any function connected with the administration of the municipal affairs of such city, a person elected to fill such office is not an officer of such city, and does not fall within the class of persons embraced within the meaning of the term "city officers," occurring in the caption of a subsequent act of the general assembly, and employed for the purpose of describing a class of persons intended to be affected by its provisions.

2. The clerk and sheriff of the city court of Savannah are public functionaries whose duties relate exclusively to matters involved in the administration of the general public justice; they are neither authorized nor required to perform any official function connected with the administration of the municipal affairs of the city of Savannah; they are therefore not officers of that city; and consequently the act of the general assembly approved December 16, 1898, which is entitled "an act to fix the time for the election of all city officers now elected by the mayor and aldermen of the city of Savannah, to provide for the terms of such officers, to terminate the terms of those now in office and for other purposes," in so far as its provisions relate to the terms of office of the clerk and sheriff of the city court of Savannah, contains matter different from that expressed in its title, and is for that reason unconstitutional and void.

Alexander A. Lawrence, for plaintiff in error.

Denmark, Adams & Freeman, contra.

466. Barnes v. Stephens et al. Before Judge Kimsey. Dawson superior court.

Little, J.—A paper attested by more than two witnesses and containing three clauses, the first of which, in the form of a deed of gift, purports to convey title to land, the second of which declares the grantee shall have and hold such lands after the maker's death, together with certain described personal property not referred to in the first clause, "the burial expenses and just debts of (the maker) to be paid first," and the third clause of which declares that all of his other property of every kind shall be divided among certain other named persons designated as "heirs," calls this disposition of his property a "division" and then expressly declares all other "wills and conveyances" null and void, is testamentary in character and does not operate to convey any present title to the lands described in the first part of the instrument.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

H. H. Perry, for plaintiff in error.

H. H. Dean, contra.

467. Davis v. South Carolina and Georgia Railroad Company. Before Judge Gamble. Washington superior court.

Lewis, J.—1. Where an order by consent of counsel for both parties was granted by the court, at the appearance term a suit for unliquidated damages, providing that "the demurrer" to plaintiff's petition be heard at the trial term, and by inadvertence or mistake the defendant's counsel omitted to file the demurrer, but no entry of default had been made upon the docket, it was not error for the court to permit a demurrer to be filed, on payment of costs by defendant, and to proceed to hear argument on the same at the trial term of the case.

2. When a ticket has been delivered by a railroad company for passage over its lines to a newspaper, with power in the latter to sell and transfer the same, but its validity and its face been expressly limited to the first purchaser, the effect of the transaction is to constitute the newspaper the special agent of the company to dispose of the ticket on the terms named. No authority being given such agent to vary the terms of the sale, it follows that after a sale by the agent to a purchaser and an insertion of the purchaser's name in the ticket, it becomes valueless in the hands of any other person.

3. The above facts appearing in a petition by one who claimed to have bought the ticket from the first purchaser of the agent and who was suing the company for damages on account of being ejected from defendant's car by a conductor who refused to honor such ticket, the court did not err in sustaining a demurrer to the petition on the ground that it set forth no cause of action against the defendant.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Rawlings & Hardwick, for plaintiff.

J. B. Cumming and Evans & Evans, for defendant.

468. James et al. vs. Kelly et al. Before Judge Gober. Milton superior court.

Little, J.—1. The facts, that an administrator's sale of land was had in the month of August, that the auctioneer who cried the sale did, on request of the administrator, cry a specific sum as a bid on the land for the widow of the intestate who was not present, and that, such being the best bid, the widow thereby became the purchaser, do not afford to the other heirs at law sufficient grounds to set aside such sale, it not being alleged that any discretion was given to the auctioneer, or that he had authority to bid for the widow any other or different sum.

2. Though an equitable petition may in general terms characterize such a transaction as a "so-called sale" and as "a trick and a fraud," yet, where it is manifest that the petition undertakes to set up all the facts relied on to establish this conclusion, and they amount to no more than as indicated in the preceding headnote, such petition is not good even as against a general demurrer.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

J. F. Brooke, for plaintiff in error.

T. L. Lewis and Abbott, Cox & Abbott, contra.

469. Walker vs. Hughes. Before Judge Henry. Floyd superior court.

Cobb, J.—This being a claim case on the trial of which it affirmatively and conclusively appeared that the claimant was a bona fide purchaser for value from one to whom the defendant in execution had, before the date of the plaintiff's judgment, upon a valuable and adequate consideration, in good faith conveyed the property in dispute, the verdict finding the same not subject was demanded.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Henry Walker, for plaintiff in error.

Fouche & Fouche, contra.

470. Merchants' National Bank of Rome v. Vandiver. Before Judge Henry. Floyd superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—1. Where a set of interrogatories is sued out by a party for a non-resident witness, and there is no agreement to waive commission, and the interrogatories are executed without commission, it is not error to reject the answers upon objection. When after the exclusion of the interrogatories, the evidence is closed and the argument of counsel concluded and the judge has commenced his charge to the jury, and the witnesses for whom the interrogatories were sued out is brought into court, it is within the discretion of the judge to reopen the case and allow the testimony of the witness to be submitted to the jury; and this court will not reverse the judge for refusing to do so, unless his discretion is manifestly abused. It was not so abused in the present case.

2. There was no material error in any of the charges complained of, and there being evidence to support the verdict which was the second rendered for the defendant, the discretion of the trial judge in refusing a new trial will not be controlled.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring

C. N. Featherston, for plaintiff in error.

Dean & Dean, contra.

471. Denver v. Jones & Whitehead. Before Judge Janes. Polk superior court.

Cobb, J.—This case turned mainly on questions of fact, as to which the evidence was conflicting, and that introduced by the defendants was sufficient to support the verdict rendered in their favor. There was no error in admitting the evidence objected to, with the restriction which the court applied to the same, and the request to charge was not precisely adapted to the issues in controversy. There was no abuse of discretion in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

C. D. Carpenter and H. M. Wright, for plaintiff in error.

Fielder & Mundy, contra.

472. Coker v. Carrollton Dry Goods Company. Before Judge Harris. Carroll superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—An appeal to a jury in a justice's court will not lie from a judgment of the justice of the peace dismissing the case for want of prosecution. Tootle v. Edmondson, 104 Ga. 776; Humphries v. Blalock, 100 Ga. 404.

Judgment reversed. All concurring.

Reese & Gordon, for plaintiff in error.

L. D. McPherson and Capers Hodnett, contra.

473. Hodnett v. Bonner et al. Before Judge Harris. Carroll superior court.

Cobb, J.—An attorney at law is not entitled to a lien upon land the advertised sale of which by the sheriff upon a particular day was prevented by the granting of a restraining order upon a petition for injunction filed by such attorney, the restraining order having been subsequently dissolved and no judgment or decree having been rendered in favor of the plaintiff; nor would such a lien arise merely because the client, by reason of the delay incident to the granting of the restraining order, was enabled, with the attorney's aid, to make a financial arrangement by which the threatened sheriff's sale was finally averted.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

W. F. Brown, Adamson & Jackson, C. P. Gordon and Cobb and Brother, for plaintiff in error.

S. Holderness, contra.

474. Rose vs. the State. Before Judge Candler. Fulton superior court.

Little, J.—1. The period of time contemplated by the words "days of election," as used in section 446 of the Penal Code, wherein it is declared to be a misdemeanor for any person to sell, give, or furnish spirituous, intoxicating or malt liquors to another, within two miles of an election precinct on such days, is a day of twenty-four hours, commencing at midnight preceding the opening of the polls, and ending at midnight succeeding the close of the polls.

2. An election for constable, held under a general law which provides for such an election on the same days in each militia district of the several counties of this state, is a state election within the meaning of the statute which forbids the sale or furnishing of intoxicating liquors to any person on days of election, state, county or municipal; and the fact that the official duties of the officers elected are confined to respective counties or subdivisions of counties does not change the character of the election.

Judgment affirmed. All concurring.

Hamilton Douglas and N. J. and T. A. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

C. D. Hill, solicitor general, contra.

The court adjourned to Thursday, May 4, 1899, when the civil docket will be taken up for the hearing of arguments.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Legal notice having been given by advertisement calling the bonds of the Atlanta chamber of commerce for January 1, 1899, at which time interest would cease, this is to give further notice that the money is in bank to pay these bonds, with interest, which will be paid on presentation at the Capital City bank. Interest will cease on the 1st day of May. T. B. NEAL, Pres.
V. V. BULLOCK, Sec.

For County Commissioner.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for county commissioner from the county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. B. F. Walker, subject to such primary or other action as may be ordered by the democratic executive committee of the county. If elected, I will discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability, with an eye single to the best interests of the whole county, and ask the support of the people in my candidacy. Respectfully,
CLIFFORD L. ANDERSON.
April 25, 1899.

S. B. Turman

Announces himself as a candidate for county commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. B. F. Walker, and requests the suffrage and influence of his friends and the public at large.

THE WEATHER

Washington, April 25.—Weather conditions and general forecast:

Showers and thunder storms have occurred in the upper Ohio valley and thence to over the Atlantic coast states from Virginia to Florida. The temperature has risen throughout the central valleys, where it is considerably above the seasonal average.

In the Atlantic coast states showers will be followed Wednesday by fair weather. An area of cloudiness and showers will overspread the states of the lower Missouri and middle and upper Mississippi valleys during Wednesay and Wednesday night.

The winds along the Atlantic coast will be variable south of Virginia and fresh southerly winds will become variable north of Virginia.

The Mississippi will continue to rise from Davenport to below Cairo and will fall slowly south of Memphis. The Missouri remains above the danger line at Omaha and Kansas City. It will begin to fall at Omaha by Wednesday and will continue to rise slowly at Kansas City with a crest stage, however, under 23 feet.

Forecast for Today.

Virginia—Fair Wednesday, preceded by showers; variable winds; Thursday fair and warm.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion Wednesday; variable winds. Thursday fair.

Georgia, Eastern Florida, Western Florida and Alabama—Fair Wednesday, winds shifting to fresh southeasterly; Thursday increasing cloudiness.

Mississippi—Partly cloudy and continued warm Wednesday and Thursday. Fresh southerly winds.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday with warmer in extreme eastern portion; Thursday fair; variable winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature 6
Daily normal temperature 6
Highest temperature 7
Lowest temperature 6
Total rainfall during 12 hours 7
Deficiency since January 1st 1.5

General Weather Report.

Reports received at Atlanta, Ga., on April 25, 1899. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p. m., 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum Temperature.	Precipitation, Inches.
New York, clear	62	70	.00
Norfolk, cloudy	66	78	.34
Charlotte, pt. cloudy	60	80	.00
Raleigh, rain	64	70	.10
Wilmington, cloudy	66	74	T
Charleston, rain	68	78	.24
Augusta, clear	70	76	.14
Savannah, rain	68	84	.35
Jacksonville, pt. cloudy	72	84	T
Atlanta, clear	60	72	T
Pensacola, clear	72	78	.00
Montgomery, clear	76	82	.00
Vicksburg, clear	80	84	.00
New Orleans, pt. cl'y	80	84	.00
Palestine, cloudy	70	74	.00
Galveston, pt. cloudy	70	74	.00
Corpus Christi, pt. cl'dy	74	78	.00
Buffalo, cloudy	56	66	.00
Detroit, pt. cloudy	68	68	.00
Chicago, clear	64	66	.00
Memphis, clear	74	78	.00
Chattanooga, clear	68	72	.00
Knoxville, clear	58	68	.00
Cincinnati, cloudy	64	66	.02
St. Paul, clear	60	82	.00
St. Louis, clear	72	76	.00
Kansas City, clear	74	78	.00
Omaha, clear	76	80	.00
Huron, clear	78	82	.00
Rapid City, pt. cloudy	70	78	.00
North Platte, cloudy	66	80	.04
Dodge City, rain	66	86	.04
Abilene, pt. cloudy	70	84	.00

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Observer.

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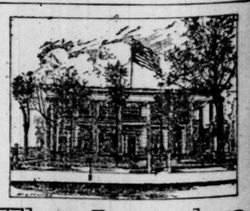
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